

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

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SECTION 113

SILVERMASTER

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 100-77

WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE 4/21/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/15/47	REPORT MADE BY LAMBERT G. ZANDER
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TITLE NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER with aliases et al	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R.
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~ ON 6-29-82
#91,121

EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD was interviewed at the Washington Field Office and denied furnishing restricted government information to anyone. BELA and SONIA GOLD were interviewed in their home and denied furnishing information of any type and denied knowledge of any person furnishing same information. HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF was interviewed at the Washington Field Office and admitted membership in the Social Problems Club, CCNY, and the National Students League and admitted authorship of article on MARX in Student Review. Admitted all known contacts, those with VICTOR PERLO and CHARLES KRAMER reluctantly. Denied meeting in JOHN ABT's apartment. ROBERT TALBOTT MILLER interviewed in the New York Field Office. Admitted knowing an individual as "HELEN" but denied furnishing information to her. Admitted he might have discussed some confidential matters in a casual way. P. BERNARD NORTMAN and wife DOROTHY NORTMAN interviewed at their residence and vigorously denied membership in the Communist Party. VICTOR PERLO interviewed at his residence with negative results. WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON interviewed at the Washington Field Office. Admitted acquaintance with HELEN JOHNSON and meeting her in New York and Washington in 1942 and 1943. Admitted furnishing her with information on personalities at [redacted] and other non restricted information. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and HELEN SILVERMASTER interviewed at their residence. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER admitted meeting JACOB GOLOS of World Tourist in NYC on one occasion in 1936. Denied as preposterous any allegation that he had knowledge of the compilation and furnishing of information to unauthorized persons. HELEN SILVERMASTER admitted an individual identified as ELIZABETH BENTLEY was a frequent guest at the SILVERMASTER residence, but denied any knowledge of her interests or activities.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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ties. WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN interviewed at the Washington Field Office and made no admissions or furnished any information which substantially corroborated allegations previously made in relation to him. ULLMANN admitted knowing ELIZABETH BENTLEY as a frequent guest at the SILVERMASTER residence from 1939 to 1945 but denied any knowledge of her activities.

- P -

REFERENCE: ~~65-5642~~ Bureau letter dated April 4, 1947. (u)

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (u)

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Re: EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

On April 15, 1947, EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD was interviewed by Special Agents H. DUDLEY PAYNE and COURTLAND J. JONES. Prior to the interview FITZGERALD was under surveillance at which time it was determined that he left his office at the Commerce Building at 5:00 P.M. At 5:30 P.M. he was met by HARRY MAGDOFF in the lobby of the Willard Hotel. They immediately proceeded to the cocktail lounge of the Washington Hotel where they remained until 8:45 P.M. FITZGERALD and MAGDOFF then walked around the downtown section and separated at approximately 9:15 P.M.

While FITZGERALD was on his way to catch the bus at 13th and K Streets, he was approached while walking on 13th Street between I and K at approximately 9:30 P.M. He was advised of the Agents' identities and was informed that they desired to converse with him. He was asked if it would be convenient for him to accompany the Agents to the FBI Office at 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and was informed that if this was not convenient it would be satisfactory with the Agents to conduct this interview at FITZGERALD's home. At this point FITZGERALD readily agreed to accompany the Agents to the Field Office. He was then asked if he had had dinner, to which he replied that he had eaten a sandwich early in the evening and did not desire anything at that time.

Upon arriving at the office he was again asked if he had any objection to being interviewed in the office and he replied in the negative. He was also advised that he was not under arrest and that the interview was entirely voluntary on his part. At this point FITZGERALD requested permission to call his wife to tell her that he would be delayed for a short while. This permission was granted and FITZGERALD told his wife that he had been delayed for approximately an hour and would be home as soon thereafter as he could catch a bus.

The information concerning FITZGERALD's background, including his date and place of birth as well as his parents', his education and employment, which was in the files of this office was read to FITZGERALD and was verified by him as being correct.

It was then explained to him that his activities along with other individuals had been under investigation by the FBI for a number of years and for this reason he was being afforded this opportunity to

give an explanation of his activities. FITZGERALD immediately adopted a hostile, evasive and non-committal attitude. He refused to volunteer any information concerning his associations or activities and it was necessary to ask direct and specific questions to obtain any information from him.

Upon being questioned concerning his association with VICTOR PERLO, FITZGERALD stated he first met PERLO while PERLO was with OPA, the occasion being the meeting between certain members of the Staff of the WPB, to which FITZGERALD was attached, and members of the Staff of OPA, one of whom was RICHARD GILBERT, PERLO's superior.

FITZGERALD was unable to remember the nature of the above meeting but did think that it was approximately about March, 1943, just shortly before the time that PERLO left OPA and came with WPB. At the time of PERLO's employment with WPB he was doing the same type of work and in the same office with FITZGERALD. He was closely associated with PERLO from this time until FITZGERALD left the employment at WPB. FITZGERALD indicated that he, along with several other economists, resigned from WPB due to a dispute with their superior and that PERLO remained with WPB, which was contrary to what FITZGERALD and the other economists thought he should have done and from this point on FITZGERALD's relations with PERLO were of a formal nature. FITZGERALD refused to explain specifically just what his relations were but indicated that he was not as fond of PERLO personally as he had previously been. He did admit that he had seen PERLO occasionally from that time, the last of which was approximately a month ago.

FITZGERALD was asked if he had ever taken a trip to New York City with PERLO to which he replied in the negative but did admit he had seen PERLO in New York City on at least one occasion. He could not recall the date of this meeting nor could he recall any of the activities on this occasion. He was of the opinion, however, that they probably met to have some drinks. He further admitted he met PERLO by appointment on this occasion but emphatically denied that any other individuals were present or that they had visited anyone's apartment.

It is the opinion of the interviewing Agents that when FITZGERALD was asked a question about whether he had been present with other individuals at a meeting with PERLO in New York City, he became aware of the purpose of the interview.

FITZGERALD admitted being a very close friend of HARRY MAGDOFF, stating he had met MAGDOFF while employed in Philadelphia with the National Research Project (War Production Board). He further admitted he had been with MAGDOFF in New York City on many occasions; both while living in Philadelphia and since both of them had moved to Washington. He said he had visited MAGDOFF's parents' home in New York City and also that MAGDOFF had visited the FITZGERALDs at the home of FITZGERALD's parents who also reside in New York City. However, the only time FITZGERALD admitted being in the company of MAGDOFF or any of the other subjects in this case while in New York City was during an election party either in 1936 or 1940. He could not recall whether it was 1936 or 1940. On this occasion they attended a party which was given by a friend of either IRVING KAPLAN or HARRY MAGDOFF.

FITZGERALD stated he first became acquainted with IRVING KAPLAN while he was employed with the National Research Project in Philadelphia during which time KAPLAN was FITZGERALD's superior. According to FITZGERALD, KAPLAN was instrumental in FITZGERALD's moving from Philadelphia to Washington and obtaining employment in this city. He was asked if he did not consider KAPLAN as his godfather insofar as his employment was concerned, to which he replied that KAPLAN had been of great assistance to him. He also admitted having been in New York City with KAPLAN on a few occasions but stated he could not remember the dates or circumstances. The only thing he could remember was that on one occasion he had gone to dinner and the theater with him.

FITZGERALD admitted being acquainted with GEORGE and SARAH SILVERMAN and stated he had been to the SILVERMAN's residence on one occasion which was prior to SILVERMAN's recent employment in New York City.

The only occasion on which the SILVERMANS visited the FITZGERALD's residents was on New Year's Eve of 1947. FITZGERALD was unable to recall the date or circumstance under which he met SILVERMAN but expressed the opinion that it was probably through KAPLAN or V. LEWIS BASSIE. He said further that he had heard of SILVERMAN many years prior to being introduced to him.

In regard to CHARLES KRAIER, FITZGERALD said he met KRAIER at the same time he met PERLO, that is, at the meeting between the staff members of OPA and WPB about March of 1943. Both PERLO and

KRAMER were present at this staff meeting which has been described previously. FITZGERALD said that he saw KRAMER periodically after this meeting and had lunch with him on a number of occasions. Subsequent to KRAMER's employment with OPA he secured a position with the Senate. Thereafter the association between FITZGERALD and KRAMER continued for the most part on a business basis as FITZGERALD stated that KRAMER would come down from the Hill for some specific purpose for WPB. It was called to FITZGERALD's attention that it appeared somewhat odd that a casual meeting between him and KRAMER should develop such warm friendship, resulting in numerous luncheon dates. To this he refused to comment.

FITZGERALD said he was acquainted with BEATRICE ~~HILLAN~~ in a casual way, saying he met her through a neighbor, namely, ~~ELINOR NEAL~~. He disclaimed knowing her in any other way than socially and said he recalled having lunch with her on one occasion last year. He remembered having visited Miss ~~HILLAN~~'s home on one occasion at which time the guests were for the most part from the newspaper world. He was asked if he was aware of her present employment, to which he replied he knew she was presently employed with the Overseas News Agency and has been previously employed by the Tass News Agency. Upon being questioned directly if he knew she had been the secretary to the former Russian Ambassador, he admitted he did.

In regard to ~~JOHN AET~~, FITZGERALD admitted having met AET in Washington when ~~SIDNEY HILLAN~~ was still connected with WPB. He could not recall the nature of this meeting but did indicate he had met him through ~~HILLAN~~. FITZGERALD disclaimed any knowledge of ~~JESSICA SMITH~~ (AET's wife) and denied that he knew who she was. FITZGERALD was vigorously questioned about visiting AET's apartment in New York and being present in his apartment with any other individuals and he vehemently denied ever having seen JOHN AET in New York or having been in his apartment.

In this regard it is to be noted that FITZGERALD denied ever meeting LAGDOFF, KRAMER, SILVERMAN or KAPLAN in New York at anyone's home as a group.

FITZGERALD was specifically asked if he was a Communist or so inclined. He replied with an emphatic "no" stating that he was opposed to Communism. He said his wife was not a Communist and to the best of his knowledge none of his acquaintances were Communists nor so inclined. He said he did not believe LAGDOFF, KRAMER, KAPLAN or the other individuals who have been mentioned in this report were

Communists. He specifically asked if he would inform the FBI if he had any reason to believe any of his acquaintances were Communists. He replied that he would, believing this to be his duty as a loyal American citizen.

FITZGERALD was then asked what he thought the reason for this interview was and he replied he considered it to be a routine loyalty check in connection with the President's new loyalty order. He also emphatically stated that if this Bureau had any information reflecting derogatory information concerning his loyalty, the Bureau was misinformed. At one point during the interview, FITZGERALD told the interviewing Agents to put their accusations in the form of a charge and he would answer it at the proper time. Throughout the interview FITZGERALD was uncooperative and surly. He volunteered no information whatsoever. He emphatically denied that he had ever given any restricted Government material to any individual outside of the Government or to any unauthorized person.

In view of his denial of having ever been in AET's apartment or seeing him in New York he was not questioned concerning his knowledge of GREGORY.

The interview was terminated at 10:40 P.M. Immediately thereafter FITZGERALD was driven to his home by Agents WILLIAM R. CORNELISON and H. DUDLEY PAYNE.

RE: BELA and SONIA GOLD

BELA and SONIA GOLD were interviewed by Special Agents RAPHAEL I. NIXON and W. RAYMOND WANNALL at their residence, 3416 10th Place, S. E., on April 15, 1947, from approximately 9:40 P.M. to 10:45 P.M. Mrs. ISAAC ~~STEINMAN~~, SONIA'S mother, was in the apartment at the time but not present at the interview. Mrs. STEIN^{MAN} and the GOLDS had attended a theater during the course of the evening and did not arrive home until 9:40 P.M.

BELA and SONIA GOLD verified the information previously set forth during this investigation concerning their backgrounds and past employments. They were specifically asked if either had furnished any information of any type which had come into their possession and to their attention in connection with their positions in the U. S. Government to any person not authorized to receive such information. Both denied having done so. They specifically denied having furnished any such information to NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, HELEN SILVERMASTER, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, JACOB ~~GOLCS~~ or ELIZABETH TERILL BENTLY. Each denied ever having met, known, or heard of GOLOS or BENTLY.

SONIA GOLD furnished the following information: She transferred from the War Manpower Commission to the Division of Monetary Research, U. S. Treasury Department, in August, 1943 because she felt it would be to her best financial interests to do so. She learned of the opening in the Treasury Department through JEANNETTE ~~KIPP~~ (TENNENBAUM). She did not discuss this prospective position with HELEN SILVERMASTER and is of the opinion that she did not meet HELEN SILVERMASTER until after she had begun working for the Treasury Department. She has no reason to believe HELEN SILVERMASTER had suggested to JEANNETTE KIPP that SONIA be approached to take the position in the Treasury Department, and believes that such was not the case. In the Treasury SONIA assisted WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, the Assistant Director of the Monetary Research Division. She subsequently worked under VIRGINIUS FRANK COE. COE and TAYLOR were directly under HARRY DEXTER WHITE, Director of the Monetary Research Division; thus, SONIA worked under WHITE but her duties were always those of an economist. She never did secretarial work for WHITE or anyone else and, in fact, is not a stenographer or typist. In the course of her work she has become acquainted with SOL ADLER, the Treasury representative in China, and has seen him upon each of his return trips to the United States with the exception of the most recent one. ADLER submits confidential reports concerning economic and financial conditions in China but SONIA has never seen such reports. She has seen cables submitted by ADLER as these have wider distribution than do his reports. SONIA worked on

European matters which included economic conditions in France. She had access to confidential reports concerning such conditions as well as to other confidential information concerning Treasury matters. In answer to a direct question SONIA admitted that it was her opinion that such confidential information would, if placed in the hands of a person working against the interests of the United States, result in injury to this country. SONIA occasionally met HELEN SILVERMASTER for luncheon downtown. She denied that HELEN ever requested her to furnish information concerning matters coming to SONIA'S attention in the Treasury Department. She further denied making any notes concerning such matters and turning such notes over to HELEN SILVERMASTER or anyone else. SONIA advised that she had never lived in or visited California and had never lived on DeKalb Avenue, Bronx, New York.

BELA GOLD furnished the following information: He became acquainted with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER when both worked in the Department of Agriculture. Thereafter he visited SILVERMASTER in the latter's home and became acquainted with HELEN SILVERMASTER and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN. When BELA prepared a thesis for a doctorate in 1945 he consulted SILVERMASTER concerning certain phases of it. Other than that all of his contacts with the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMANN have been on a social basis.

After the birth of GOLD'S son in 1945 he borrowed a 35 millimeter camera from ULLMANN to take some photographs of the child. ULLMANN was a camera enthusiast and owned some equipment. GOLD does not recall ever having seen any equipment in SILVERMASTER'S home set up for the purpose of taking document shots. GOLD worked under Dr. HERBERT SCHMIDT of the Sub-Committee on War Mobilization, Senate Military Affairs, prior to entering the Foreign Economic Administration in February, 1944. While in FEA he held the title of Advisor, Foreign Development Policy, but actually devoted his energies to work dealing with commodities. In connection with this work he had access to considerable information classified as confidential. In answer to a direct question he admitted that it was his opinion that such confidential information would, if placed in the hands of a person working against the interests of the United States, result in injury to this country. BELA GOLD denied making any such information available to the SILVERMASTERS, ULLMANN or anyone else not authorized to receive it.

The GOLDS were asked whether they knew various subjects of this investigation. They admitted being acquainted with some of them and claimed that they met them as co-workers in various Government Departments or through social contacts. Both BELA and SONIA denied having any knowledge of any person having furnished confidential Government information to an unauthorized individual.

During the interview BEIA and SONIA GOLD answered all questions asked without reluctance. BEIA appeared to be somewhat nervous. It was noted that he had a nervous habit of squinting his eyes and as the interview progressed he squinted them at more frequent intervals. SONIA GOLD appeared to be quite composed during the questioning. Before making any answers she deliberated quite thoroughly. As Agents left BEIA GOLD expressed a desire to assist in any possible way and SONIA GOLD voiced her amazement at the possibility that any person could be engaged in the activities indicated by the nature of the inquiry.

RE: HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF

At approximately 9:40 P. M., April 15, 1947, Special Agents CARL S. VOELKER and AUBREY S. BRENT approached HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF on 12th Street, N. W., near Pennsylvania Avenue. Prior to this time MAGDOFF had been in the company of EDWARD FITZGERALD. MAGDOFF was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been conducting an extensive investigation over a period of years and it had been ascertained that MAGDOFF possessed information which would be of considerable assistance in this important matter. Agents expressed a willingness to interview MAGDOFF at his residence or at the Washington Field Office located in the immediate vicinity of 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue. MAGDOFF immediately advised that he would be glad to talk to the Agents at the Field Office, stating that his wife was having a meeting at his residence. Agents VOELKER and BRENT then walked with MAGDOFF to the Field Office where MAGDOFF was interviewed by Special Agents LUDWIG W. R. OBERNDORF and BRENT in Room 1533 between 9:50 P. M. and 11:15 P. M., at which time the following information was obtained:

MAGDOFF advised that he was born August 21, 1913, in New York City. His father is MAX MAGDOFF and his mother is LEAH MAGDOFF. He also informed that he was named HENRY MAGDOFF, but he has been known as HARRY ever since he can remember, and he ascribes the name HENRY to a mistake made by the physician in registering his birth. He related that he attended grade schools in the Bronx, New York, and also attended junior high school in this locality. From there he attended Morris High School and Lakewood High School, Lakewood, New Jersey, where he resided for a year because of his health. Subsequently he attended the Evander Childs High School in New York City. His college education was substantially the same as has been previously reported.

Concerning his occupations he said that he first had some odd jobs and then accepted a position with the SILK TEXTILE CODE AUTHORITY, a NRA Project, which position he obtained through Professor PAUL STUDENKI of the New York University. Subsequently he was employed by the National Research Project of WPA, the NATIONAL ADVISORY DEFENSE COUNCIL, the WPB, the COMMERCE DEPARTMENT and finally with the NEW COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUSINESS. He remarked that he worked for the SILK TEXTILE CODE AUTHORITY in 1935 and joined the NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT in 1936. He explained that he obtained the latter position through an application he had submitted in Washington, D. C., where he had made numerous other applications with various agencies for federal employment. At National Research MAGDOFF advised that his bosses were Director DAVID WEINTRAUB and Assistant Director IRVING KAPLAN. Other associates of MAGDOFF at this employment were GLADYS PALMER, a professor at Bryn Mawr College, EDMUND J. STONE and EDWARD FITZGERALD.

MAGDOFF substantiated the various residences of his in Philadelphia

which have previously been reported. MAGDOFF explained that he remained in Philadelphia until October, 1940, at which time he came to Washington, D. C., and was employed first with the Civilian Requirements Branch of the National Advisory Defense Council where V. LEWIS BASSIE was his chief. Other people at this place of employment were MARION TOLLES, A. C. ROSANDER, ROBERT NEWCOMB and BILL PABST. He attributed the obtaining of this position in Washington, D. C., to the fact that he had written a book and various magazine articles and not through the influence of individuals he knew. MAGDOFF became chief of the aforementioned branch when BASSIE left and was there until around Pearl Harbor, or early in 1942. In this position his duties consisted of estimating requirements for civilian goods.

Later MAGDOFF held a dual job with the Progress Reports Division of the War Production Board under ROBERT NATHAN and with the Statistics Division of WPB. The duties in the latter consisted of handling questionnaires on the utilization of plant facilities. Here, he advised, he had the same associates as before but the functions of the job were different. A new associate here was one VIRGIL REED. MAGDOFF then went to the Tools Division, WPB, where he worked under GEORGE BRAINARD, who is now in Cleveland and a member of the Federal Reserve Board. MAGDOFF was in charge of orders and records on production in this position which he held until May or June, 1944, when he moved to the Commerce Department.

At the Commerce Department he was responsible for getting out the Survey of Current Business in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. He was here until March or April, 1946, when he was transferred to the Secretary's Office, specifically the Office of Program Planning, until the end of 1946. Since this date he has been Program Director of the NEW COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUSINESS.

At this time MAGDOFF was again requested to furnish the interviewing agents with some of his acquaintances and he again furnished the names of BASSIE, KAPLAN, STONE and FITZGERALD, who are aforementioned.

MAGDOFF denied ever having subscribed to the "Daily Worker", but admitted having read it in New York City during the early '30s. He admitted having bought copies of the Daily Worker at news stands. He stated that the Daily Worker is the Communist newspaper and in elaborating advised Agents that he had read it and purchased it occasionally while he was attending City College. As his associates while at City College he recalled NATHAN AXELROD, who is presently in New York, but whom he has not seen for three or four years, LEE BOWERS, IRVING SIEGEL and ADAM LAPIN, whom he understands to be a Communist. He disclaimed knowledge of the whereabouts of any but AXELROD.

MAGDOFF admitted being a member of the Social Problems Club at City College and stated that LAPIN and BOWERS were also members. He named JOE LASH and LOUIS FEUER as two of his acquaintances while at City College, but

explained that he knew them only casually. He informed Agents that only men were members of the Social Problems Club and that its meetings were held in classrooms at the College, in accordance with the customs.

MAGDOFF admitted membership in the NATIONAL STUDENTS LEAGUE and admitted that he had been editor of "The Student Review," the official publication of the aforementioned League. He informed that his position as editor was a voluntary one and that there was no remuneration. He denied knowing that "The Student Review" had been mentioned in the "Daily Worker" and denied that the National Students League or "The Student Review" received financial assistance from the Communist Party.

MAGDOFF admitted writing the article "Karl Marx--Fifty Years After" for "The Student Review." He denied being or ever having been a member of the Communist Party.

He informed agents that he was married in Chicago in 1932 while attending the national convention of the National Students League as a delegate of the Social Problems Club. His wife, whose maiden name is GREIZER, was also a delegate to this convention. He explained further that he was nineteen years old at this time; that they remained in Chicago for one week attending the convention held at the University of Chicago. During their stay they resided at a boardinghouse near the University.

MAGDOFF informed Agents that he was a member of the Social Problems Club and the National Students League only during the time that he was at City College.

In connection with his health MAGDOFF advised that he has had two serious illnesses, one in June, 1935, when he underwent an operation at the Park East Hospital, New York City, and from which he had a long recovery of some four or five months. This illness came shortly after MAGDOFF lost his job with the Code, and he was then unemployed until the Spring of 1936 when he went with WPA in Philadelphia.

His second illness occurred in 1943 while at the War Production Board. He became sick in Buffalo, New York, while on an official business trip and returned to Washington. Subsequently he went to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, where he underwent an operation and remained at the clinic for a period of from a month to six weeks. At this point MAGDOFF advised that his position with WPA did not require him to travel much.

At this time MAGDOFF was again requested to furnish agents with names of his associates and he again mentioned FITZGERALD, BASSIE, STONE and KAPLAN.

In regard to his second operation, which was of an exploratory nature,

he related that his gall bladder was removed. At this time he was at his present address in Park Fairfax. After the operation he met his wife in Montreal, Canada, and they proceeded to Quebec where they stayed at the hotel Chateau Frontenac for a few days. Thereafter they stayed at some skiing resort located in that vicinity. According to MAGDOFF this vacation endured for two weeks, after which he returned home. Subsequently he returned to work about March or April.

He advised that he took no trips after his operation and that he spent most of his time at home, inasmuch as his health was not too good and he was weak after the operation.

At this point MAGDOFF was again requested to furnish the identities of his associates. He recalled ~~HERB SCHIMMEL~~, whom he knew first at the project in Philadelphia and who then worked on Capitol Hill in Washington, D. C. MAGDOFF advised that he did not know what SCHIMMEL was doing now and stated that he saw SCHIMMEL last a couple of weeks ago. He advised that ~~ALFRED VAN TASSEL~~, who was with MAGDOFF at WPB, is also a contact. He explained that VAN TASSEL is now in business for himself in connection with the sale of surplus property.

In regard to New York City, MAGDOFF informed that his principal contacts there are ~~ROBERT HELLER~~, a producer with CBS, and ~~ROBERT TRUBECK~~, who has a chemical plant in Rutherford, New Jersey. Other contacts in New York City are ~~JACK FIELDS~~, who is in the printing business, and ~~NISSELSSEN~~ or ~~NISSELSON~~. At this time MAGDOFF advised that he knew ~~GEORGE SILVERMAN~~, who works at ~~OHRBACH'S~~, a department store in New York City. He explained that he has known SILVERMAN since approximately the time he first came to Washington. He met SILVERMAN when MAGDOFF contacted him regarding an article MAGDOFF was writing. He remarked at this time, however, that he knows ~~BASSI~~ better than SILVERMAN, and that he has known ~~FITZGERALD~~ since the WPA project in 1936. He explained at this time that ~~FITZGERALD~~ came to Washington about the same time he did, was with Social Security and then went to the War Production Board. MAGDOFF remarked that he brought ~~FITZGERALD~~ into WPB and that ~~MIKE MEEHAN~~ brought MAGDOFF into the Commerce Department.

Other acquaintances that MAGDOFF recalled at this time were Dr. AXELROD, employed in the Department of Agriculture, and ~~BILL DE WIND~~, a Treasury lawyer, who resides in Alexandria. At this point MAGDOFF again admitted the truth of the statements concerning his membership in the National Students League and the Social Problems Club, as well as the authorship of the article on MARX in the Student Review, and said he would be willing to sign a statement to that effect. When the interviewing agents began preparing a statement he said, "Now wait a minute, I'll have to think this over, before I sign it," and said that he failed to see the purpose of signing such a statement since this information is a matter of record anyway.

MAGDOFF was asked if any of his friends had been or was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. He denied that he had any friends in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and when questioned about his friend who had just moved to Chicago, MAGDOFF replied that agents meant ~~LESLIE KISH~~, who had gone to Detroit and not Chicago. It may be noted that MAGDOFF was correct in his information concerning KISH and he also admitted that he knew KISH was a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

At this time MAGDOFF was asked if he knew any individual by the name ~~JASINSKY~~. MAGDOFF misinterpreted this name and apparently phonetically understood the name to be LESHINSKY because he replied in answer to the above question that he did recall SOL LESHINSKY and admitted that he knew him in Washington quite well. He is also well acquainted with LESHINSKY'S sister, ~~PEARL MANDEL~~.

MAGDOFF at this point again mentioned DAVID WEINTRAUB as an acquaintance and said that WEINTRAUB had interviewed him in connection with his application for the position with the WPA project in Washington, D. C., and had subsequently brought him to that project in Philadelphia. MAGDOFF at this time recalled knowing PERAZICH, formerly with UNRRA, who is now in Chicago.

MAGDOFF was asked for further contacts in Washington, D. C. and he stated that he knew virtually all the economists in the President's Economic Council. One of such economists was ~~BERT GROSS~~. He then recalled knowing ~~LEONARD NIERENBERG~~, advising that he knew NIERENBERG in Philadelphia where NIERENBERG worked for him.

During the interview MAGDOFF was asked again and again to furnish agents with the names of his associates in Washington, D. C., New York City and elsewhere. He never furnished the names of CHARLES KRAMER and VICTOR PERLO concerning whom the investigation of MAGDOFF has shown that he is well acquainted. He was therefore asked specifically whether he knew CHARLES KRAMER and he at this time admitted that he had known KRAMER for a number of years; that KRAMER was formerly with OPA and is now on the Hill with Senator ~~PEPPER~~, or unemployed. He didn't know just what KRAMER was doing. He said that he had last seen KRAMER at a dinner with PEPPER on March 31st or April 1st of this year. He voluntarily informed Agents that he was well acquainted with one ~~HERMAN EDELSBERG~~ who was also present at the dinner aforementioned, and that EDELSBERG is an associate of KRAMER and himself.

He at this time also admitted that ~~SCHIMMEL~~ was at the same dinner and again stated that he worked with SCHIMMEL in Philadelphia. MAGDOFF was vague in connection with CHARLES KRAMER'S background. He stated merely that he thought KRAMER might be from New York. He denied that he knew KRAMER by the name of KRIVITSKY. MAGDOFF was asked specifically if he knew VICTOR PERLO and at this time he admitted that he knew VICTOR PERLO, informing that this man

was an economist with the Treasury Department and that he had worked with PERLO in the Progress Division of WPB where PERLO worked on aircraft production.

When requested for the names of other associates at 1, furnished the names of JESSE FRIEDMAN, JIM McNALLY, MATTY FOX, Universal Pictures; FRANCE STONE and LESHINSKY, who was MAGDOFF'S. He admitted knowing LESHINSKY, KRAMER, KAPLAN, FITZGERALD and others above socially, but denied that VICTOR PERLO had ever been at MAGDOFF or vice versa. In connection with CHARLES KRAMER, MAGDOFF mentioned had only been at MAGDOFF'S residence on approximately one occasion when accompanied by his child.

MAGDOFF was again questioned regarding his activities at the College of New York, at which time he admitted that he and his brother were suspended from the College at the same time, and he blamed his activities on his brother's suspension. In regard to his suspension from City College, it was obvious that MAGDOFF intended to leave the agents with the impression that his activities at this college were in the nature of youthful pranks and that these activities ceased at the time that he left City College. He made specific reference to the fact that his father had been very annoyed with him because of these activities and attempted to impress the interviewing agents with the fact that parental discipline had caused the cessation of such activities.

MAGDOFF was again interrogated regarding his second illness and he elucidated by informing that he was treated in Washington, D. C. by a Dr. CAHOON and others, who recommended the Mayo Clinic. He again related his vacation in Montreal, after leaving the Clinic, and at this time advised agents that he returned to Washington, D. C., about February 17, 1944. He denied that he made any trips from Washington, D. C., after his return about February 17, 1944. He explained under vigorous interrogation that he was unable to recall any trips and doubted that he took any, inasmuch as he was too weak to travel. He denied ever having been to New York with VICTOR PERLO or CHARLES KRAMER or FITZGERALD and said that the only trips he had taken to New York with BASSI and KAPLAN were recent ones in connection with the NEW COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUSINESS.

He recalled having met FITZGERALD once in New York City, explaining that this was in the summer of 1944, and that they had gone to a night club. He stated that he never met KRAMER or PERLO in New York City. When asked to sign a statement to this effect, he refused, saying that it was true, but that he would have to think it over before signing a statement. He said he might sign a statement to that effect, but he wanted to think it over first and stated

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available*

again that he failed to see the purpose in signing such a statement, even if it was true

MAGDOFF at this time was informed that information had been received that he had been in JOHN ABT'S apartment on February 27, 1944, with VICTOR PERLO, EDWARD FITZGERALD and CHARLES KRAMER. He shook his head and said, "NO," but it was apparent that this statement had shaken him severely, inasmuch as it was observed that he began to perspire freely and that the muscles in his face twitched nervously.

MAGDOFF was vigorously interviewed regarding this matter, but declined to make further comment.

At 11:15 P. M. the interview was terminated and MAGDOFF was afforded transportation to his residence, accompanied by Special Agent CARL S. VOELKER and Special Agent AUBREY S. BRENT. Enroute to his residence MAGDOFF, upon request, was furnished with the name of Agent BRENT and he stated that he desired agent's name in case he wished to contact him.

RE: ROBERT T. MILLER, III

At approximately 8:00 P. M. on April 15, 1947, Special Agents MICHAEL O'ROURKE and JEROME M. GARLAND approached ROBERT T. MILLER, III, in front of the home of RANDOLF FELTUS, 128 East 56th Street, New York City. MILLER had been with Mr. and Mrs. FELTUS all day and had gone out for cocktails in the evening with FELTUS, as well as BARNEY MERROY. Inasmuch as it was not known how long MILLER would remain inside the FELTUS residence, the contact was made in the above manner. It should be noted in this connection that MILLER resided at the home of MAURICE HALPERIN, 438 Crown Street, Brooklyn, New York, during his visit to New York City.

Upon learning the identity of the Agents, MILLER expressed a desire to be interviewed at the New York Field Office. Accordingly he was driven to the Field Office and the interview commenced at approximately 8:30 P. M.

During the course of the interview MILLER verified background and employment data which has been previously reported in this case. He admitted being employed by the Spanish Loyalist Government News Service in Paris, France, for approximately a year commencing in July, 1937. He stated that during this period he met Mrs. JOSEPH GREGG in Paris, France, but did not meet her husband, JOSEPH GREGG, until the summer of 1939. MILLER admitted being aware of the fact that JOSEPH GREGG and JACK FAHY, his associates in the HEMISPHERE CORPORATION, were truck drivers for the Spanish Loyalist Forces in Spain.

MILLER claimed he could not remember ever having met JACOB GOLOS, alias JACOB RAISIN, or having been introduced to "HELEN" (Informant Gregory), by GOLOS. He described as ridiculous the accusation that he was a Soviet political agent. This information appeared in the files of the Czech Communist Headquarters in Paris, France, which were raided in October, 1939.

Upon being questioned regarding Informant GREGORY, whom he knew only as "HELEN", MILLER finally admitted that he and his wife, JENNY MILLER, were acquainted with a HELEN in New York City, who later came to see them after they moved to Washington, D. C. MILLER was vigorously questioned concerning this individual. He did not offer an explanation as to why he knew this woman only as "HELEN" after admitting seeing her on a number of occasions over the period of years. It was pointed out to MILLER that having continual social contact with a person whom one knows only by her first name is highly unusual. MILLER admitted this fact and constantly tried to change the subject to another channel.

MILLER continued by denying that he ever gave "HELEN" prepared reports or any information on Communist and Russian activities in South America. He beat around the bush on this issue and constantly attempted to cloud the issue by referring to extraneous matters. On the insistence of Agents, MILLER admitted

however, that he may have generally discussed confidential matters with "HELEN" in a casual sort of way.

MILLER denied being a member of the Communist Party or having ever been connected with this organization in any sort of way. He further stated that he would not employ or associate with any individual whom he knew to be a Communist or definite Communist sympathizer. He maintained that he is a loyal American citizen

MILLER was considerably concerned by the possibilities of the Bureau's accusations affecting his future employment. He was terribly upset and continuously paced the floor, making wild statements concerning his loyalty to the United States and his approval of the democratic form of government. During the course of his rantings MILLER remarked several times that if the nature of the Bureau's inquiries became known to his father, ROBERT T. MILLER, JR. it would kill him. He mentioned that he has two brothers who are conservative in their political views and he likewise would not want them to know of his present predicament. In addition to this it is noted that the only time MILLER would flare up and exhibit anger was when his wife was brought into the discussion.

ROBERT MILLER readily admitted acquaintanceship with the following individuals:

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
HELEN SILVERMASTER
WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN
JOSEPH B. GREGG
MAURICE HALPERIN
ALGER HISS
HARRY WHITE
VICTOR PERLO
DAVID WAHL
MARY JANE KEENEY
JOHN MARSALKA
HERMAN HABICHT
POLIA HABICHT
JAMES LEWIS
SHURA LEWIS
JOHN HAZARD
JACK FAHY
ANN FELTUS
RANDOLF FELTUS

ALICE RAINÉ
PHILIP RAINÉ
HILDA KOHN
SYLVIA WEYL
NATHANIEL WEYL
MARGARET GREENFIELD
DR. HENRY ARTHUR CALLIS
MYRA CALLIS
OLYA MARGOLIN
BEN MARGOLIN
JOHN DIERKES
CYNTHIA DIERKES
ROWENNA ROMMEL
MINTER WOOD
DUNCAN AIKMAN
BARNEY LEROY
CHARLES FLATO
DR. NATHAN HELFGOTT
DR. EUGENE KULISCHER

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Upon being questioned concerning the background of the above individuals, MILLER insisted that he was not in possession of any knowledge which would reflect Communist Party sympathies on the part of these people.

The interview with MILLER was terminated at 12:05 a.m., April 16, 1947, at which time he indicated that he might desire to be reinterviewed by Special Agent GARLAND in Washington, D. C. In accordance with this desire, MILLER was furnished Agent GARLAND's office telephone number.

RE: P. BERNARD NORTMAN

This insert covers the interview with subject NORTMAN, which occurred on Tuesday evening, April 15, 1947 at his home, 411 Brook Drive, Falls Church, Virginia. During the course of the entire interview, NORTMAN's wife, DOROTHY, was present. The interview began at 7:08 p. m. and was terminated at 8:45 p. m., and was conducted by Special Agents CHARLES G. CLEVELAND and WILLIAM H. MARR.

All background information which has previously been furnished to the Bureau by the Washington Field Division and other sources was verified by NORTMAN.

NORTMAN was particularly questioned concerning his membership or activity in any extra curricular affairs while attending Columbia University. He replied by saying that he took part in Fraternity activities and was particularly active in the Economics Club at the University, pointing out that Economics was his major subject. After he denied taking part in any activities which might be considered subversive, he was specifically asked if he was ever a member of Unit 1 of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party, as alleged by Informant GREGORY. It was also pointed out to DOROTHY NORTMAN that reliable information also indicated that she had been a member of this same Unit and Section. Both NORTMAN and his wife issued a positive denial of these allegations and branded them as "preposterous" and "ridiculous."

Toward the conclusion of the interview, NORTMAN and his wife were again questioned about their alleged Communistic activity in New York City, particularly regarding the allegation that NORTMAN and his wife were both active in Unit 1 of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party about 1937. As in the previous instance, NORTMAN and his wife denied the allegations, but on this occasion, NORTMAN explained that during his teaching career at Columbia, he attended numerous group meetings, particularly in conjunction with his work with seminar groups. He admitted that these meetings were on occasion extremely liberal or even radical, and stated that he suspected that some of them might be considered Communistic. At this point, DOROTHY NORTMAN interrupted and pointed out that, "In those days, everyone was radical."

NORTMAN continued explaining that in connection with his teaching duties it was necessary that he attend these meetings, and that although he suspected there might be Communists or persons of Communist tendencies at the meetings, he did not know this for sure. It was most apparent to interviewing agents that both of the NORTMANS, particularly BERNARD NORTMAN, were very much flustered by this line of questioning and displayed considerable agitation. It was also obvious that both of them were anxious to direct the course of questioning into other channels.

In an effort to secure an admission from subject NORTMAN as to his acquaintance with ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, he was furnished BENTLEY's name along with several other fictitious names and asked if any of those names were familiar to him. When he answered in the negative, he was told that all of these individuals attended Columbia University at the same time he did, and he was further told that he had been seen talking to BENTLEY in the Spring of 1944 on a train traveling between New York City and Washington, D. C. NORTMAN flatly denied that he remembered any of these individuals as students who attended Columbia University while he was there. However, when the matter was again brought up later in the interview and the names repeated to him, he stated that the name BENTLEY seemed "vaguely familiar."

Another phase of the interview consisted of questioning NORTMAN concerning his personal contacts which had been identified through physical surveillances. NORTMAN admitted knowing VICTOR PERLO and admitted that he and his wife had visited the PERLO residence on the afternoon of December 1, 1945. He stated that this was a social call and that most of the time while he and his wife were at the PERLO residence, they engaged in small talk and exhibited the NORTMAN baby.

NORTMAN was told that on September 3, 1946, Special Agents of the FBI had observed him leaving his office at 1818 H Street, N. W., at which time he carried a legal-sized folder, and thereafter proceeded to the office of VICTOR PERLO, Room 3205, Treasury Department. He was further told that it had been observed that when he left PERLO's office, he was not carrying the folder. NORTMAN replied that this folder had contained a manuscript copy of his uncompleted thesis regarding the subject "Economics of the Scrap Iron Industry." He explained that he gave PERLO the copy of the thesis so that he might criticize it and render his opinion. He further maintained that he knows PERLO only in a social way; that he worked for him at WPB and, aside from the visits mentioned above, has had only one other visit, namely: attended the Boston Symphony at Constitution Hall in the fall of 1946.

At an appropriate time during the interview, the name "WEINSTEIN" was casually mentioned to NORTMAN, at which time he asked if agents referred to "Dr. WEINSTEIN, of New York City." It was indicated to NORTMAN that we were asking him for information; that agents were not familiar with the name Dr. WEINSTEIN, of New York City. NORTMAN then explained that he knew Dr. WEINSTEIN only as a dentist in New York City and described him as a fine man. He pointed out that Dr. WEINSTEIN is very busy in his profession and employs a staff of about fifteen individuals. He indicated that he knew nothing about Dr. WEINSTEIN's background, personal or business life. He said that he did not know WEINSTEIN's first name, again stressing that he knew him only as a dentist and recalling that he paid him approximately \$4.00 to have some dental work performed. NORTMAN mentioned that it would be necessary for him to see Dr. WEINSTEIN once again in the near future to have one of his teeth repaired.

MARY JANE KEENEY's name was called to NORTMAN's attention, and he was told that she had been identified during a surveillance at which time KEENEY and NORTMAN had been seen together. NORTMAN advised that he had met Mrs. KEENEY when they worked together at the Foreign Economic Administration with MARTIN BENNETT. He stated that he knows her only in a social way, but admitted that they had visited socially on several occasions. He insisted he knows nothing about her other than the fact that she is an interesting person and "has many interesting anecdotes."

When questioned concerning ALEXANDER GERSHENKRON, NORTMAN immediately denied knowing him, but very quickly corrected himself and recalled that he worked at the Federal Reserve in the Research and Statistical Section. NORTMAN said that he remembered meeting GERSHENKRON at a business luncheon in 1946, which was attended by several different individuals from various government Departments. He recalled that among those present were Mr. HOOKER, Mr. DERNENBERG, also of Federal Reserve.

When the name FISHMAN was brought to his attention, NORTMAN identified this individual as LEO FISHMAN. He stated that he and FISHMAN originally became acquainted through their wives--DOROTHY NORTMAN and BETTY FISHMAN. He pointed out that BETTY and DOROTHY had both worked for the Department of Agriculture and, as a result of their association there, the two families became quite sociable. NORTMAN was questioned about the check which FISHMAN had been seen to give him when leaving Hammel's Restaurant after lunch on September 30, 1946. DOROTHY NORTMAN answered very quickly stating that this was a personal loan for \$100 or \$200 which was used to buy a washing machine, which was confirmed by her husband. However, on the following day, April 16, 1947, NORTMAN telephonically advised Special Agent CLEVELAND that this check was in the amount of \$100 and was to pay for his son's tuition at the Georgetown Day School, located at Ward Circle and Nebraska Avenue. He further stated that this loan was repaid to FISHMAN on the following day or two.

NORTMAN identified RUBEN A. ZUBROW as an individual whom he met while both of them were working for the Office of Price Administration. He indicated that his association with ZUBROW was confined to that of a business nature for the most part. He elaborated, however, explaining that there had been some social contact and that he and DOROTHY had permitted ZUBROW to use the address 411 Brook Drive, Falls Church, Virginia as his mailing address. It was pointed out to NORTMAN that on September 16, 1946, he had been seen to leave his office at 1818 H Street, N. W., walk to the Club 400 Restaurant, where he met ZUBROW, at which time they had a brief conversation and NORTMAN handed ZUBROW an envelope. NORTMAN recalled that this envelope was a letter from CHRISTIANSON at the University of Indiana, where ZUBROW was endeavoring to obtain a teaching position.

The name BOWEN SMITH was brought up during the interview while NORTMAN was discussing his business relations with the Metropolitan Broadcasting Company. He stated that BOWEN SMITH was merely a business acquaintance and had been his "boss" while he was working for the Foreign Economic Administration. He indicated that he had been to SMITH's house on only one occasion at which time he went there to pick up some documents for SMITH.

While questioning NORTMAN concerning other friends and contacts which he has in Washington, he mentioned MAYNARD GERTLER. He very quickly identified GERTLER as a former student whom he had known at Columbia University. He stated that he knew him only casually as a graduate student, and mentioned that in later years, GERTLER was assigned to him at the Foreign Economic Administration. NORTMAN indicated that at this time, there was some friction between them and, as a result of this, he had reached a point where he does not consider GERTLER a good friend. He indicated that the two families do not associate socially.

In the course of the interview, the occasion presented itself which made it possible to question NORTMAN concerning his relations to the Metropolitan Broadcasting Company at Washington, D. C. NORTMAN explained that he first became interested in this Company when he was working for the Foreign Economic Administration. He stated that MARTIN BENNETT, BOWEN SMITH, and others were interested in the Company, and that his interests were aroused through conversations with them. He said that he understood that the Station planned to devote much of its time to good music, which he likes very much, and furthermore, it appeared that it might prove to be a profitable business investment. NORTMAN indicated that he holds four shares of Metropolitan Broadcasting Company stock and says that he has attended two or three stockholders' meetings. He insisted, however, that he knows nothing of the ultimate purposes or current policies of the company. He is acquainted with PEARSON UNDERWOOD, the Musical Director, ED BRECHER and PAUL MARTIN. He stated that it is his understanding that MARTIN is the Program Director and that BRECHER is very prominent in the general administration of the Company.

It should be noted that NORTMAN appeared to be purposely vague when questioned about the Metropolitan Broadcast Company and insisted on generalizing wherever possible. He continually emphasized that he liked the Company because its station WQQW presented excellent musical programs. It was pointed out to NORTMAN that, as a stockholder, it appeared that he should have some knowledge of the Company's policies and aims. However, he steadfastly denied any such knowledge.

During the interview, a photograph was exhibited to NORTMAN, which pictures NORTMAN and an unidentified girl walking along the street. Upon seeing the photograph, it was instantly most obvious that this was very upsetting to NORTMAN. He quickly explained in a rather embarrassed manner

that the girl worked in his office and that he had had coffee with her on a few occasions. He stated that the girl is suffering from cancer and is presently on sick leave. He explained that he could not remember her name and lamented that, "my mind seems to be a blank." On the following day, April 16, 1947, NORTMAN telephonically advised Special Agent CLEVELAND that the unknown girl is SARAH REEDY. A check of the indices of the Washington Field Division was made in an effort to ascertain if there was any information on this individual, with negative results.

NORTMAN furnished the following names as persons whom he had known in the past and who could furnish information concerning his background and character: Major EUGENE CADMAN, Williamsport, Pennsylvania (formerly at 408 Brook Drive, Falls Church, Virginia), HAROLD MOREHOUSE, 409 Brook Drive, Falls Church, Virginia, Dr. JAMES W. ANGEL, ARTHUR R. BURNS, WESLEY CLAIR MITCHELL, O. S. MORGAN, Economics Department, Columbia University, New York, New York, GEORGE W. EDWARDS, Economics Department, City College of New York, WILLIAM B. HERLANDS, Attorney-at-Law, New York City, WILLIAM BLAISDELL, War Assets Administration, Washington, D. C., MARTIN T. BENNETT, Washington, D. C., HENRY H. (JOE) FOWLER, Attorney-at-Law, Washington, D. C., SIMON KUZNETS, Economics Department, University of Pennsylvania, V. FRANK COE, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., MARY JANE KEENEY, Washington, D. C., THEODORE GOMPERTZ, PHIL KAISER, Labor Department, Washington, D. C., ALBERT WATERSTON, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. (In connection with WATERSTON, NORTMAN explained that he knew him at Columbia and that WATERSTON was responsible for bringing him to the Foreign Economic Administration).

NORTMAN seemed most perturbed about the allegations concerning his Communistic activity and voluntarily suggested that the following individuals, who were students at Columbia about 1936 or 1937, be contacted concerning his activity while at that institution: ALFRED OXENFELD, WALTER HUDSON, HERB MORSE (Still a social contact), AL SHERRARD, ARTHUR KING, JEROME B. COHEN.

At the conclusion of the interview, NORTMAN was given the opportunity to express himself in any way he wished, and his only comment was that he wished to deny once again that he was ever at any time affiliated with, or active in the Communist Party. Mrs. NORTMAN concurred with him. Inasmuch as NORTMAN, throughout the interview, seemed so very anxious to completely vindicate himself of any Communist taint, he was asked at the conclusion of the interview to express himself concerning Communism. NORTMAN stated that he is "diametrically opposed to Communist philosophy; considers himself a rugged individualist; a subscriber to the policies and doctrines of the late President ROOSEVELT."

It was apparent to interviewing agents that throughout the interview NORTMAN was highly agitated and visibly upset. On numerous occasions, he was unwilling to answer questions and sought every possible opportunity to turn the questioning into a different channel. On several occasions when he was unable to answer a question or appeared reluctant to answer, his wife, DOROTHY, supplied an answer in his behalf. It should be noted that DOROTHY NORTMAN gave BERNARD NORTMAN strong moral support, and it was very obvious that he looked to her on several occasions to answer for him rather than speak for himself.

VICTOR PERLO

Beginning at approximately 8:10 P. M. on April 15, 1947, the following interview of VICTOR PERLO was conducted at his home, 4517 Brandywine Street, N. W., by Special Agents JOHN F. BUSCHER and GEORGE E. DAVIS.

When the Agents had identified themselves at the doorway, PERLO excused himself momentarily and sent his small daughter, KATHERINE, to the upstairs portion of the house. He then invited the Agents into his living room, where he introduced them to his wife, ELLEN PERLO.

It was immediately explained to PERLO that Agents were desirous of interviewing him in regard to a very important matter relating to the national security in which he himself was a party of interest and that inasmuch as the circumstances might possibly prove embarrassing to his family, PERLO might prefer to have the interview conducted in the FBI offices at the Department of Justice.

At about this point, Mrs. PERLO asked if she could be allowed to remain in the room. Agents answered in the affirmative. At about this same moment, PERLO stated that he definitely preferred to have the interview conducted in his home and, further, he wanted his wife to be present during the entire interview. He explained he had nothing to hide from his wife.

PERLO requested that the interview be conducted across the table in his dining room. Mrs. PERLO sat against the wall on one side of the room facing her husband.

PERLO denied ever having been known by the name of NATHAN PERLOW (by which name he was known to WHITAKER CHAMBERS in 1935) or by the name of MARTIN STRIBLING (by which name he was known in about 1943 in a Communist Party group, according to his first wife).

He stated he would neither confirm nor deny activity in the Communist Party or in any Communist underground group in 1935, 1943, 1944 or at any other time.

PERLO stated at almost the outset he would make no statement whatsoever without the advice of his attorney.

When questioned specifically in regard to the 1935 underground group of which he was a member, PERLO admitted that he is acquainted with JOHN ABT but he would make no further comments concerning this acquaintance; further, he refused to confirm or deny acquaintance or knowledge of HENRY COLLINS, CHARLES ROSENBERG, ALGER HISS, NATHAN WITT, HAROLD ARON, WHITAKER CHAMBERS, SOL ADLER or J. PETERS, all of whom were members of this same 1935 group.

PERLO also declined to confirm or deny whether he had ever attended meetings of this group which were held in the violin studio belonging to HELEN WARE, sister of HAROLD WARE, above a florist shop at Connecticut Avenue and Dupont Circle; at JOHN ABT's house at 15th Street; at HENRY COLLINS' apartment at 1213 St. Matthew's Court above a garage; or at the home of CHARLES KRAIER.

PERLO refused to confirm or deny that he had in 1944 ever visited an apartment located at 444 Central Park, West, New York City (apartment of JOHN ABT) or an apartment located at 207 West 11th Street, New York City (apartment of MARY PRICE).

He also refused to admit or make any comments concerning allegations to the effect that he had obtained confidential information relating to aircraft production while employed at the War Production Board and turned over this information to any unauthorized person. He also declined to admit that he had ever typed up any information turned over to him by other persons employed in the Federal Government for transmission to his contacts.

He refused to admit or deny that he is acquainted with EDWARD FITZGERALD and he also declined to comment concerning his feelings toward this individual. (EDWARD FITZGERALD and PERLO are reported to be unfriendly toward each other. The interview was conducted in such a fashion as to indicate to PERLO that FITZGERALD may possibly have furnished information against him.)

Near the outset of this interview, PERLO was impressed by Agents with the fact that he has been a public servant of the United States for approximately fourteen years, ranging from the NRA in 1933 to the U. S. Treasury Department approximately two weeks ago; that he is now awaiting and hoping to obtain a passport which will enable him to go abroad. It is believed that PERLO was definitely of the impression that any possible future in the Federal Government and his success in obtaining the necessary documents permitting him to travel from the United States would be held in jeopardy by failure to cooperate in this matter. PERLO inquired of the Agents as to whether they were familiar with his contemplated trip to England and his employment there. The Agents countered with an inquiry of his explanation of the reason why he wanted the passport. At that point, he stated a position had been offered him with the Inter-Governmental Refugee Committee which would require his presence in London, England, and that he had not taken the initiative in taking this position, that he had been recommended for this position by certain Government officials whose identities he refused to reveal. He also stated he had no other reason for going to London.

At the outset of the interview, PERLO advised that he wanted to know what information the FBI possessed against him. His reaction and attitude throughout this interview were such as to definitely indicate that he would never have admitted any material facts and that his primary hope was to obtain

as much information as possible from the interviewing Agents concerning the evidence against him. Consequently, he was furnished with just enough information as to leave no doubt in his mind but that the FBI was fully cognizant of his activities.

Elmer Barber
It is also to be noted that both PERLO and his wife gave the impression that this meeting with Bureau Agents was inevitable and to be expected by them. Throughout the entire interview PERLO was extremely nervous and discomposed. At numerous points during the interview, he almost lost control of himself. At frequent intervals throughout the interview, he visibly shook, belched and burped. His wife, on the other hand, appeared to be definitely composed and nodded frequent encouragement to her husband.

As Agents were preparing to depart, PERLO requested their office telephone extensions. This information was provided. Agents advised PERLO that they were available in the event he should have a change of mind and should desire to discuss this matter at greater length.

The interview was concluded at approximately 8:45 P. M.

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON

Mr. REMINGTON was contacted at his residence at 1717 Riggs Place, N. W. at 6:20 p.m. on April 15, 1947. When informed that an interview was desired with him, he suggested that such interview take place at the Washington Field Office inasmuch as facilities in his room were not suitable. Subsequently, REMINGTON was accompanied to the Washington Field Office by Special Agents KENNERLY R. CORBETT, OSCAR H. SELLS, and WILLIAM R. CORNELISON, and was interviewed from 6:45 p.m. to approximately 10:15 p.m.

REMINGTON furnished background information with no significant changes from that previously reported. He advised that after receiving his M.A. Degree from Columbia University and while employed in Washington, D. C., he has continued to attend Columbia University on weekends by taking annual leave to work on his PH.D Degree, which work he has completed except for his dissertation which he plans to write using for a topic "The Federal Debt."

REMINGTON confirmed his employment with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee, from September, 1936, to April, 1937, having been employed as a messenger. Regarding his employment with the Workers Education Committee in Knoxville, Tennessee, from April, 1937, to August, 1937, he advised that this work consisted of conducting classes called "Workers Education Classes" for labor unions. These classes were conducted particularly for the Textile Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO). He also advised that in this connection he conducted classes for the "Workers Alliance" groups. He added that the head of one of these organizing groups was BERNARD (Buck) BORAH, who had been an employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Other men who were associated with REMINGTON in this work in Knoxville were MERWIN TODD, an employee at T.V.A. who may have been a member of the Workers Education Committee; and HENRY HART, whom REMINGTON stated he knew very well. REMINGTON denied knowing that HART was at that time a Communist Party member but subsequently heard that he was a Communist through the reading of the Lilienthal Hearings in Congress. While in Knoxville, Tennessee, REMINGTON lived at 933 Broadway with MERWIN TODD, HORACE BRYAN (who was in charge of the Workers Education Committee) and WILLIAM MARLOWE. He claimed that he lived at this address only three or four weeks. He denied ever knowing or having heard of PAUL CROUCH, State Secretary for the Communist Party in Tennessee despite the fact that TODD and CROUCH used the same Post Office box while TODD lived with REMINGTON at 933 Broadway.

Regarding HORACE BRYAN, REMINGTON recalled having had a sharp argument with him because he misappropriated REMINGTON's motorcycle. REMINGTON described MARLOWE as being a great friend of MERWIN TODD. When asked if he knew DAVID LIVINGSTON MARTIN, with alias DAVID STONE MARTIN, REMINGTON recalled a DAVID MARTIN, a red headed artist who was active in the union at T.V.A. He also knew

that MARTIN's brother, whose first name he could not recall, was a member of the Communist Party but did not know that DAVID was a Communist Party member. (u)

Subsequent employment by REMINGTON as previously reported was confirmed by him. He listed the following organizations with which he was closely associated or had been a member of:

The Spanish Relief Committee
The Campus Christian Organization
The American Student Union (worked closely with this organization in organizing peace meetings, etc. but does not recall that he was a member)
Consumers Cooperative
American Federation of Government Employees
Central Labor Union
The T.V.A. Union - AFL
American Peoples Mobilization (u)

Regarding the Washington Cooperative Bookshop, REMINGTON stated that his wife ANNE was a member of the Bookshop and may have given his name also as a member. He stated that he had purchased books at the Bookshop on a number of occasions, but really preferred to purchase them at Brentano's. He advised that his wife was Executive Secretary of the American Peoples Mobilization during July and August, 1940, and that she had worked for the American Student Union and she had worked to raise relief funds and clothing, etc. for the Spanish Government during the civil war. He advised that his wife had come to Washington in 1938 to attend a convention of the American Youth Congress and that she was a very close friend of JOSEPH CADDEN and VIVIAN LEHMAN, who was the wife of CADDEN. REMINGTON did not know CADDEN to any extent but was well acquainted with VIVIAN LEHMAN when they both attended Columbia University. He knew that his wife saw JOE CADDEN a great deal and worked for him. REMINGTON stated that he and his wife were thrown out of the American Peoples Mobilization about September, 1940, when his wife was replaced as Executive Secretary by SARAH MONTGOMERY. (u)

He advised that along about this time a group of people had attended the national convention of the American Peoples Mobilization in Chicago, Illinois. He mentioned some of these people as LUCY _____, active in some union in the District of Columbia, and described her as having light hair, five feet eight or nine inches tall, long face, and that she followed the Communist Party Line and lived on Rhode Island Avenue in the vicinity of Logan Circle with her husband. who was a small man; another delegate was SAM SCHMERLER and another man named JACK _____, who was described as five feet seven inches tall, dark brown curly hair, square face and was connected with the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. REMINGTON named another as being MORTON FREEDMAN. He stated that when these people came back from the Chicago conference they were emphatic in their program advocat- (u)

ing no aid to Great Britain in the war against Germany. REMINGTON was very strongly opposed to this policy and advocated that all possible aid should be given to Great Britain outside of actual use of American troops. REMINGTON admitted attending six or eight meetings of the American Peoples Mobilization and having made numerous phone calls in the organization and general activities of the American Peoples Mobilization while assisting his wife ANNE, the Executive Secretary. (u)

Regarding his mother-in-law, ELIZABETH MOOS, REMINGTON stated that she has always been a sore spot in his life and that he was aware of her radical activities. He added that he did not believe she was a member of the Communist Party when he married her daughter but believes that she is now a member of the Communist Party. He stated that she is now active in some Russian organization in New York City. When asked if he was acquainted with JOE NORTH, he admitted that he was and that NORTH was editor of "New Masses, a Communist publication" and that JOE NORTH lived next door to his mother-in-law in New York City. He considered NORTH a "very dangerous person." When questioned as to his association with NORTH, REMINGTON stated that he usually visited his mother-in-law once a year and that he saw NORTH about every other time he visited his mother-in-law. He recalled NORTH introduced him to some people but he could not recall their names. He described one as a little man who was about 55 to 60 years of age and who looked "dutch." He was introduced to him by NORTH by the name of JOHN _____. REMINGTON could not recall whether it was on this occasion or at some other time that he and ANNE were introduced to JOHN and his wife HELEN at a restaurant in New York City, which had a very high ceiling and which he believed was possibly located on Lexington Avenue. (u)

REMINGTON described the woman HELEN as being in her late thirties, of medium height, and having yellow hair. He added that this meeting occurred either at lunch or dinner and REMINGTON believed it was at lunch time. REMINGTON stated that HELEN was introduced to him as being a newspaper reporter for PM. (u)

(At the beginning of this portion of the conversation relating to JOE NORTH's introduction of REMINGTON to JOHN and HELEN, the interviewing agents observed that REMINGTON was visibly shaken and noticeably upset emotionally. It was noted that REMINGTON blanched completely at the mention of this meeting). (u)

At this point REMINGTON was rather evasive, first attempting to create the impression that this was the only meeting with JOHN and HELEN. He was asked if he has seen HELEN at any time since his first meeting with her and he replied that he had run into her several weeks later on a street corner in Washington, at which time he gave her his telephone number. Subsequently, REMINGTON advised that he had given HELEN his telephone number during the luncheon in New York City and stated that upon HELEN's first trip to Washington after the luncheon in New York she had called him by phone at his office and said, "This is Helen." He indicated (u)

that he did not know her and said, "Helen who?" "This is Helen Johnson - remember, we had lunch in New York." He then recalled her and agreed to meet her on the street corner in the vicinity of 5th Street and Constitution Avenue, at which time they took a walk in the direction of the Capitol. On subsequent occasions REMINGTON advised that HELEN would come to Washington, call him at his office, and they would make arrangements to meet at the Mellon Art Gallery and on street corners and restaurants in that vicinity. During these meetings REMINGTON first advised that he furnished HELEN with various information in regard to personalities connected with the War Production Board and specifically informed her about DONALD NELSON, WILLIAM L. BATT, and others describing them as doing an excellent job for the war effort and telling her that these men should not be criticized in PM. He also admitted having furnished HELEN with his own biography. When asked more specifically in regard to his meetings he admitted that he had on various occasions slipped scraps of paper to HELEN, which according to him contained only the correct spelling of the names of people about whom he had furnished information. He denied having furnished HELEN any information whatsoever regarding aircraft production and related matters, but did call to her attention articles appearing in various current newspapers which related to the war effort and would either dispute or confirm these as the case might be. (u)

A specific instance of this was an article stating that the United States should produce 125,000 airplanes during a certain year and about which HELEN questioned him. He confirmed the fact that the United States would be able to produce that number of airplanes. According to REMINGTON, HELEN was interested in determining how fast the United States could handle certain production jobs and how quickly the United States could reach maximum production. He stated that she was specifically interested in "the method of priorities control," known as "production requirement plan." REMINGTON was very non-specific regarding the dates of these meetings with HELEN but believes they began late in 1940 or early in 1942, and continued until 1943. He added that he has not seen HELEN since before he entered the U. S. Navy. (u)

REMINGTON emphatically denied membership at the present time or at any previous time in the Communist Party and denied ever having paid Communist Party dues to HELEN. He did admit, however, giving money to HELEN on various occasions stating that this was for payment of copies of PM and for several copies of the Daily Worker. When questioned as to the amounts of these payments he stated that they were a nickel or a dime each time. Subsequently, during the interview, he recalled having loaned HELEN a dollar on one occasion but said that she later repaid him. During HELEN's contacts with him he recalled that on one occasion she questioned him as to his knowledge of South America and asked if he knew someone who had a good knowledge of South American affairs. REMINGTON replied that he had a friend, BERNARD REDMONT, who could furnish such information and that subsequently he introduced REDMONT to HELEN or arranged for such an introduction. He could not recall the details and was very vague as to how REDMONT originally met (u)

HELEN. He advised that to the best of his recollection REDMONT continued seeing HELEN for sometime after he had stopped seeing her - at least until REDMONT's entry into the U. S. Marines. The reason he knew this was that REDMONT would talk to him occasionally and would mention that he had seen HELEN and that HELEN sends regards to him, REMINGTON. (u)

REMINGTON advised that he had never discussed with REDMONT any of his contacts with HELEN and did not know what type of information REDMONT furnished to her. Regarding REDMONT's political philosophy he stated that he had always considered REDMONT somewhat of a radical, but had not previously felt that REDMONT would be disloyal to this country. When asked whether or not he had ever received Christmas gifts from HELEN he recalled that he had received some little gift, probably a box of candy. REDMONT denied emphatically that he had ever been contacted by anyone besides HELEN or anyone else except by very close friends since his entry into the Navy. He denied emphatically that he had been contacted by anyone in such a way as to lead him to believe that such persons may have associated with HELEN. He denied ever having introduced or made arrangements to introduce anyone to HELEN for the purpose of furnishing her information with the exception of BERNARD REDMONT, who according to REMINGTON is employed by the "World Report Magazine." He denied that he had ever known or heard of a person named HELEN SCOTT. (u)

Regarding P. BERNARD NORTMAN, he stated that NORTMAN was formerly an assistant to Professor JAMES W. ANGELL of Columbia University and ANGELL had recommended NORTMAN for a position in the Government. He added that MAYNARD GERTLER would be able to furnish any information regarding NORTMAN inasmuch as they were very close friends. REMINGTON recalled knowing HERBERT SCHIMMEL and stated that he met SCHIMMEL at a party in the home of ROBERT LAMB, when LAMB was connected with the Tolan Committee on Capital Hill. (u)

Regarding his association with HENRY HOLDSHIP WARE, he stated that he had met WARE's wife when in attendance at Columbia University. REMINGTON advised that the agents of this office had every reason to suspect him of being a Communist and that he considered the agents entirely justified in calling on him for information. He stated that at the present time he is very strongly opposed to Communism and recently wrote a memorandum for the Secretary of State advocating all possible monetary aid to Greece and Turkey and in addition advocated such aid to countries surrounding Russia. He added that he very much suspected that this country would have to fight Russia in the near future and felt that we should go all out to prepare for such a conflict at the present time. He stated that he felt every Communist in this country was a potential agent for Soviet Russia in the event of such a war. (u)

In conclusion REMINGTON stated that he was very much appreciative of the courtesy and consideration that he had received from the interviewing agents and (u)

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made a statement that he didn't deserve such good treatment. He mentioned that he would like to return to the office to discuss this matter further at any time the Bureau desired him to do so. [u]

April (7-8) NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER

On ~~March~~ *April* 15, 1947, Special Agents LAMBERT G. ZANDER and JOHN A. SWARTZ entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., at 6:50 p.m. and upon entering the residence identified themselves as being special agents of the FBI and requested an interview with Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER. Mrs. SILVERMASTER stated at that time the SILVERMASTERS were expecting a guest very shortly, and that the guest would leave in a few minutes, whereupon the agents agreed to return within a half hour. Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER agreed at that time that they could be interviewed separately and that two additional agents could enter the SILVERMASTER residence for the purpose of conducting these separate interviews of Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER.

After the agents departed from the SILVERMASTER residence, an individual who was later identified as Mr. MEL LOCHER, an attorney for the Treasury Department, was observed entering the SILVERMASTER residence. Confidential informant [REDACTED] advised at this time that MEL LOCHER had been summoned to the SILVERMASTER residence at the request of the SILVERMASTERS to advise them what steps they could take on behalf of WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN whom they believed to be in some difficulty inasmuch as he was being interviewed by agents of the FBI at that time in the Washington Field Office. *b2 b7D*

At 7:20 p.m., Agents observed Mr. LOCHER depart from the SILVERMASTER residence and Agents ZANDER and SWARTZ accompanied by Agents J. WAYNE PARRISH and EDWARD L. GRAMPP entered the SILVERMASTER residence for the purpose of interviewing Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER.

Agents ZANDER and SWARTZ then accompanied Mr. SILVERMASTER to the kitchen and the interview was conducted at a breakfast table. Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he moved to Washington, D. C., from California in 1935 when he accepted employment in the Labor Relations Division of the Resettlement Administration in the Department of Agriculture. He stated on the first day of his arrival in Washington, D. C., he met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN at the residence of his friend Mr. ARTHUR STUART in Bethesda, Maryland. He stated Mr. ULLMANN was living at the STUART residence at that time. Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he has resided at his present residence, 5515 30th Street, N. W., since 1938, and that ULLMANN has resided at this residence during the entire period. He further stated ULLMANN is half owner of the property, and that the property is presently in the name of both SILVERMASTER and ULLMANN. At this time Mr. SILVERMASTER substantiated ULLMANN's background as previously reported in this case.

He stated ULLMANN has been interested in cameras since 1937 and is quite adept with the use of them. He said ULLMANN and SILVERMASTER visited Mexico in 1938 and ULLMANN took considerable pictures during the trip and

later held an exhibition of these photographs. Mr. SILVERMASTER stated ULLMANN considers photography as his hobby and is currently considering photography as a profession. ULLMANN presently has a Rolliflex Contax and several other cameras in his possession and according to SILVERMASTER has used one of the rooms in the basement of the SILVERMASTER home as a dark room for developing, printing, and enlarging photographs. Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he did not know of ULLMANN's ever receiving any documents for the purpose of photographing them and doesn't know of ULLMANN's ever photographing any documents on any occasion. Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he did not know of any close friends of ULLMANN other than mutual friends of ULLMANN and the SILVERMASTERS.

Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he met JACOB GOLOS of World Tourist in New York about 1936. He stated he was in New York on that occasion and while attending a party, possibly at the residence of RICHARD BRANSTEN, Mr. JACOB GOLOS was pointed out to him as being connected with World Tourist. SILVERMASTER stated inasmuch as he was thinking about taking a trip to the Soviet Union he talked to GOLOS at this party relative to this proposed trip. SILVERMASTER stated this was the only occasion he has ever seen GOLOS, and that he does not know him by any other name and stated a mutual friend of GOLOS had never called at the SILVERMASTER residence, and further he did not know any friends, representatives, associates, or agents of JACOB GOLOS.

He denied as preposterous any allegation that a group of individuals in Washington had been furnishing him or Mr. ULLMANN with vital information both verbal and documentary which he had passed on to agents or representatives of a foreign power or organization, and at no time was such information compiled by himself, his wife or ULLMANN, or obtained from any source within or without government circles. He was questioned in detail by Agents in this regard, and he reiterated upon each occasion that any such allegation was fantastic.

SILVERMASTER stated he met EARL BROWDER in San Francisco, California, in 1936 while SILVERMASTER was making an official government trip to the West Coast. He stated he heard BROWDER make a presidential campaign speech which was sponsored by the Commonwealth Club at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. At the conclusion of the speech, SILVERMASTER met BROWDER and talked to him. SILVERMASTER denied ever seeing BROWDER previous or subsequent to this occasion.

He stated he has been acquainted with Mr. JOSEPH GAER since 1921 or 1922, and he worked in the same agency with him. SILVERMASTER stated he and Mrs. SILVERMASTER have known ROBERT TALBOTT MILLER for approximately two years and that Mr. MILLER is employed by the State Department.

SILVERMASTER stated he has known RICHARD and LOUISE BRANSTEN since 1934 and he is also acquainted with LOUISE BRANSTEN's father Mr. ROSENBERG. He said he had met RICHARD and LOUISE BRANSTEN socially in California and contacted them quite frequently at that time. SILVERMASTER further stated RICHARD BRANSTEN and his present wife RUTH MCKINNEY BRANSTEN are his only acquaintances whom he knows to be members of the Communist Party.

Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he has been acquainted with ALEXANDER PORTNOFF since 1936, and he met Mr. PORTNOFF at Long Beach Island, New Jersey, at which time PORTNOFF was renting his home to LUDWIG ULLMANN's relatives.

SILVERMASTER denied ever using the name of SERGEI KOMOV but admitted using the name of MASTERS when employed as a laborer on the West Coast and stated his name however was originally ZILBERMEISTER but that he had changed the name to SILVERMASTER before coming to this country. He stated he has a brother and sister presently residing in California, and the name of his brother is ARCADY SILVERMASTER. He said he married MARIE HOLMES-
LAND in 1923 or 1924 in Berkeley, California, and divorced her in San Francisco in 1927 or 1928.

While attending the University of Washington at Seattle, he roomed with ALEXANDER KOROLEFF who was a Russian national of his acquaintance. This individual discussed with him a woman known as HELEN WITTE whom KOROLEFF had met in Mongolia. Subsequently while in California, he recognized HELEN WITTE's name and photograph in a California paper and contacted her. He stated Mrs. SILVERMASTER had previously married BORIS VOLKOV.

Mr. SILVERMASTER stated he had met GRACE GRANICH while visiting the home of RICHARD BRANSTEN near New York.

SILVERMASTER stated he is acquainted with HARRY DEXTER WHITE but has not seen him for the past year.

He stated he is acquainted with Dr. EDWARD UHLEN CONDON, and he had first met CONDON at the residence of JACK MARSALKA. Subsequent to this meeting, the CONDONS have visited the SILVERMASTER home on two occasions.

SILVERMASTER at this time denied ever being a member of the Communist Party and further stated as far as he knew Mrs. SILVERMASTER and ULLMANN had never been members of the party. He also denied at that time being a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. He stated he is a citizen of the United States; his loyalty is to this country and not to Russia. He stated he would like to see our relations with Russia improve. He said

the Communist Party does not have a following in this country as a political party but as a philosophy of life. He thought some elements of communism are acceptable while other elements are not. He stated he had not actively aided the Russian government subsequent to June, 1941, with the exception of making contributions to Russian war relief.

SILVERMASTER also admitted knowing DAVID WAHL, JOSEPH GILLMAN, and IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI and said he was presently thinking about organizing a corporation for the disposition of surplus property among foreign governments in which these individuals were to be involved as his associates. However, the corporation had never been formed but active efforts have been made on their part for the disposal of surplus property in Czechoslovakia and Canada and Great Britain as well as Poland.

At this time SILVERMASTER stated he and ULLMANN are currently considering building some cottages on Long Beach Island.

SILVERMASTER stated he is socially acquainted with PHILIP O. and MARY JANE KEENEY. He stated he met the Russian Consul in San Francisco in 1934 and in 1936 or 1937 met former Ambassador CONSTANTINE OUMANSKY of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. He said while attending a party at the residence of DAVID WAHL he met a secretary from the Soviet Embassy by the name of AVILOV and stated the above individuals are the only persons he has ever met officially connected with the Russian government in the United States.

He was specifically asked if he was acquainted with A. B. GROMOV, and he denied this acquaintance. He further denied knowing CHARLOTTE MOUNG and SOL LISCHINSKY. He stated he had met JOHN ABT in New York on one occasion but is not acquainted with him personally. He stated he is acquainted with RICHARD SASULY and had worked with him in the Farm Security administration. He said Mrs. SILVERMASTER also is acquainted with RICHARD's mother Mrs. LATTIAN.

He admitted being acquainted with RUSS NIXON, having met him in 1938 or 1939 but has not contacted NIXON in the last two years. He stated he and Mrs. SILVERMASTER are socially acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. JACK MARSALKA.

Upon being questioned about the frequency of his trips to New York City subsequent to June, 1941, he replied he would make such trips at least once every two or three months up until the time he became unemployed in November, 1946. He stated these trips were not made on official business but were made for personal reasons.

At the conclusion of the interview at 9 p.m., SILVERMASTER stated the interview wasn't so long and he had been interviewed by Civil Service

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Commission authorities for six hours. He further stated he is aware his file at the Civil Service Commission is voluminous. He also stated the allegations made to Civil Service representatives regarding his past alleged communist affiliations have all been disproven.

At that time Mr. SILVERMASTER signed a consent of search for the basement of his home and Agents SWARTZ and ZANDER proceeded to the basement of the residence and observed a small room in the northwest corner of the basement which, according to SILVERMASTER, has been used by ULLMANN as a photographic dark room. In this dark room were observed one Multifax enlarger, a cutter for prints, and one developing pan. SILVERMASTER stated the rest of the equipment that had been used by ULLMANN for developing and printing is presently dismantled. In the main portion of the basement there are presently set up several pieces of wood working machinery.

At 9:05 p.m., Agents ZANDER and SWARTZ with Agents PARRISH and GRAMPP left the SILVERMASTER residence.

HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J. WAYNE PARRISH AND EDWARD L. GRAMPP.

HELEN SILVERMASTER was interviewed at her residence, 5515-30th Street, N. W., on April 15, 1947, between the hours of 7:20 and 8:50 PM. Agents GRAMPP and PARRISH were introduced to MRS. SILVERMASTER by Special Agent LAMBERT L. ZANDER, who at the time of the interview with HELEN SILVERMASTER in the living room of her residence was interviewing HELEN'S husband, GREGGORY SILVERMASTER, in an adjoining room with Special Agent JOHN SWARTZ. HELEN SILVERMASTER advised that she came to the United States some time in 1923 from China with her husband, BORIS WOLKOFF. She specified that the spelling was WOLKOFF instead of VOLKOFF. She advised that previous to coming to this country she had separated several times from WOLKOFF and that shortly after coming to this country they separated permanently and she has not seen him since 1928. MRS. SILVERMASTER advised that she was a naturalized citizen of this country, having been nat ralized in Oakland, California, Alameda County, about 1930. She advised that she did not have her papers available but could, if necessary, locate them. She stated she has a brother, BORIS WITTE, who is presently living in this country. However, she stated she does not know his present location. She stated to her knowledge he last lived in Georgia but could give no specific address. HELEN advised she married NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER in California in 1935.

HELEN stated that she did not know any people on the West Coast who to her knowledge were Communists or members of Communist circles; then changed this and said "I probably did but I don't remember their names." She stated that she may have met EARL BROWDER on one occasion after a speech. However, she could not specifically recall this and stated that she has never seen him before or since this occasion. She could not recall either the place where she met BROWDER was on the West or East Coast and stated that if she did meet him it was because of the usual interest of people meeting celebrities or people who frequently have their names in the paper.

HELEN advised that she had once been termed a Communist, which statement she said was ridiculous and at this time she offered the information she did not know any people who were members of the Communist Party or who associated with Communists in Washington, D. C. HELEN advised she had lived in Washington since 1935, with her present husband. It is noted that at the conclusion of the interview HELEN SILVERMASTER stated that she did know some Communists in Washington. However, she declined to furnish their names, stating "I didn't want to because they are my friends and they are nice people. She stated it is dangerous to accuse one of being a Communist because of the way the term "Communism" is used. She declined to amplify on this statement. However, she stated anyone with liberal views seemed to be called a Communist now-a-days.

HELEN stated she might have been called a Communist because she was a member of the Washington Book Shop at one time but stated she is not now a member. She stated that any accusations of Communism in connection with the Book Shop are ridiculous. In connection with other groups to which she might have belonged she stated she at one time belonged to a Spanish Aid Committee and stated apparently by belonging to this group she belongs to all such groups. She declined to amplify on this but stated she gets mail from the Citizens Association and Veterans organizations which she believed to be the American Veteran Committee. However, she stated she did not subscribe to any of their publications. She stated she was not a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action; that she was a member of the League of Women Shoppers but not an active member. She advised that at one time she also belonged to an Aid to China Committee.

HELEN SILVERMASTER advised that she had heard of the organization "World Tourist, Inc., and W. S. Service Shipping Corporation" but stated she recalled the names of none of the employees of either organization. She advised that she might have contacted these organizations in New York relative to obtaining news of relatives in Europe. However, she is not certain she ever did this. HELEN categorically denied having met JACOB GOLOS. However, she stated that "his name sounds familiar." In connection with members of the SILVERMASTER group HELEN stated that she was acquainted with SCHLOMER ADLER, having met him shortly after coming to the United States in 1923. However, she stated that the acquaintance was purely social and that she at no time had any information concerning his receiving or passing government reports or information concerning the government. She was also acquainted with NORMAN CHANDLER BURSLEN, who stayed with the SILVERMASTERS briefly in 1938. She stated she also knew BURSLEN on the West Coast. However, he was only a social acquaintance. She was also acquainted with LAUGHLIN CURRIE, but had not seen him for approximately four years. That acquaintance was also purely social. She stated that she was also acquainted with BELLA and SONIA GOLD. She stated that this acquaintance was purely social and could not recall how they first met. HELEN denied at first having any particularly close acquaintance with these people but subsequently in the interview advised that she did assist SONIA GOLD in obtaining a position with the Treasury Department. HELEN refused to amplify on this information and stated only that she had on various occasions assisted or attempted to assist other capable young people in obtaining positions. She stated that she considered SONIA a very capable young girl. She stated that she was acquainted with IRVING KAPLAN, having known him on the West Coast. She stated she had never seen him in Washington, D. C. The acquaintance was purely social. GEORGE SILVERMAN was also a social acquaintance whom she hadn't seen in the past several years. WILLIAM HENRY TYLER is another social acquaintance whom they first met while her husband was taking post graduate work at the University of California. She advised they last saw the TYLERS at a Christmas party. She could not recall at whose home the Christmas party was held or who specifically were the other guests attending, stating that there were so many parties around that time of the year. She advised that she is acquainted with HARRY WHITE socially but has not seen him recently. It is noted that concerning the above-listed people MRS. SILVERMASTER was also asked whether or not her husband was acquainted and what his connection with these people was and she suggested that MR. SILVERMASTER be asked for this information. In connection with VIRGINIA FRANK COE, HELEN stated she may have met him but does not particularly recall him.

HELEN SILVERMASTER stated that she is acquainted with ELIZABETH and RICHARD SASULY, having become acquainted with them through RICHARD'S mother, SONIA SASULY, on the West Coast. She stated that the SASULYS are social acquaintances and that they have visited them in their apartment in the Westchester apartments. She stated that she and GREGORY SILVERMASTER are very good friends of ROBERT and JENNIE MILLER. However, the acquaintance is social only and existed for the past year and a half.

Concerning the above individuals, MRS. SILVERMASTER in each instance categorically denied ever receiving any information from government files or information of any type other than one would do in a normal social acquaintance, and denied any knowledge of anyone receiving any information concerning government files or government reports.

HELEN SILVERMASTER stated that she is very well acquainted with ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY. She advised that she first met ELIZABETH at a Spanish Aid ball in New York City in 1937, or 1938. She advised she did not see her for several years but during the war period she saw her quite frequently. She stated it was her impression that ELIZABETH BENTLEY was employed for that period by WILLIAM ICNOVAN of the Office of Strategic Services. She stated that ELIZABETH frequently stayed in the SILVERMASTERS' home on week-ends because of the lack of hotel accommodations. She stated that on those occasions ELIZABETH would bring with her a briefcase or a suitcase. However, she had no occasion to know what was contained in either. She stated that ELIZABETH BENTLEY was engaged in contacting the various government departments on what she termed "research work" for speeches which it was her impression that ELIZABETH BENTLEY wrote for the Office of Strategic Services. HELEN SILVERMASTER stated that she did not definitely know where ELIZABETH'S headquarters were, inasmuch as she was frequently in Washington and also in New York City on many occasions. It was her impression that ELIZABETH also traveled in other parts of the country, but she had no specific information concerning this. HELEN stated that she had no idea of any previous employment of ELIZABETH BENTLEY; that she had never heard BENTLEY mention the name of JACOB GOLOS; that to her knowledge ELIZABETH had never been employed by World Tourist, Inc., or U. S. Service and Shipping Company. HELEN stated she could not specify individuals in Washington, D. C., or New York with whom ELIZABETH BENTLEY was acquainted. However, she stated she assumed that ELIZABETH was acquainted with most of her friends since she was so frequently in the SILVERMASTER home. HELEN mentioned that she was a great admirer of ELIZABETH BENTLEY. She did not specify why. HELEN stated that the reason she knew nothing concerning the work BENTLEY was doing was because it was during the time of war and she considered that BENTLEY'S work was probably secret and confidential and she did not feel she should pry into her affairs. HELEN denied ever furnishing ELIZABETH BENTLEY with any information or documents containing information concerning the government at any time. She stated that she did not recall discussing information obtained by ELIZABETH BENTLEY from the various government agencies. However, she stated she talked to ELIZABETH sometimes concerning Red Cross work and Nurses Aid work that she, HELEN SILVERMASTER, was doing during the war. HELEN stated she was glad that she herself was not working at that time because she felt that everyone should do what they could

for the country during the war. HELEN stated that ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY had been to her home within the last year. However, she could not recall the purpose of the visit other than it being a social one. She advised that she does not now know where ELIZABETH BENTLEY resides or with whom she is employed. She stated she is very sorry she did not ask for an address the last time she saw ELIZABETH, inasmuch as she thought very highly of her.

HELEN SILVERMASTER advised that she first met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN in Washington, D. C., in 1935, when she and her husband first came to Washington. She advised that ULLMANN had a room in the home of one STUART, an employee in the Resettlement Administration, and that he offered this room to her and her husband while they obtained more desirable living quarters. She stated that instead she and her husband stayed at a tourist home but later became very friendly with ULLMANN, who when they were considering buying a home in 1938 offered to assist them, inasmuch as he wanted a place to have a shop where he could set up a photographic laboratory and machine shop. She stated ULLMANN owns half interest in their present residence and that he presently maintains a machine shop and photographic laboratory in the basement. In connection with this, it is noted that Special Agents ZANDER and STWARTZ had already made a search of the basement of the SILVERMASTER home in the company and with the consent of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER. HELEN stated that although ULLMANN has several cameras he has never taken up document photography and to her knowledge the only document photography he has done was copying her son's, ANATOLE BORIS WOLKOFF, discharge papers. She advised that this operation was difficult, inasmuch as ULLMANN had no facilities for document photography; therefore, she had to hold the documents while he photographed them. She advised that ULLMANN has complete equipment for taking and developing photographs and she advised that she originally taught him concerning photography as it had been a childhood hobby with her while she was living in Russia. She stated at that time it was necessary for a person to know how to develop their own pictures, inasmuch as there are no corner drug stores to handle this process. HELEN denied that ULLMANN had ever brought any information to the SILVERMASTER home from government files; that he had ever copies the same or that anything of that sort had ever taken place in the SILVERMASTER HOME. She stated she frankly was unaware of what ULLMANN was doing in the War Department; what information he might have, or in what capacity. She stated that inasmuch as ULLMANN was a member of the Army, she considered his activities to be secret and confidential and something which was not her concern. HELEN SILVERMASTER advised that she and ULLMANN are also acquainted with the MORTEN KENTs, having known them since 1936. She stated that MRS. KENT is also adept at photography and has offered to become a business partner with ULLMANN. ULLMANN, she stated, declined this offer.

HELEN SILVERMASTER denied ever hearing of the following people:

Subjects
VICTOR PERLO
EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD
ALGER HISS
CHARLES KRAMER
SOLOMON AARON LISCHINSKY

HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF
GEORGE N. PERAZICH
ALLAN ROBERT ROSENBERG ✓

She stated that she met HAROLD GLASSER some years back at some parties. However, she stated the acquaintance was purely social. She also stated she had met DONALD WHEELER in connection with some Chinese Committee meet. ing, but her conversation with him had been only in connection with the committee and socially. HELEN denied ever hearing of JOSEPH or MARY GORDON; MICHAEL GREENBERG; MAURICE HALPERIN; JULIUS JOSEPH DUNCAN JR.; MARY PRICE; BERNARD STINEY KERNST; WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON; PETER CHRISTOPHER RHODES; RUTH RIFKIN; CLAYMORE SCHREIBER; BOWEN SMITH; HELEN S. TENNEY.

She did state she is acquainted with MARY JANE KERRY and stated she knew them a year and a half. She stated they were social contacts only and she had no knowledge of MARY JANE having any connection with Communists or the Communist Party. She made the same statement about DAVID WARE, stating she had met him several years back and had seen him just recently. She advised that she was acquainted with WILLARD K. PARK, having met him in California in 1934, but stated she hasn't kept up with him and hasn't seen him for some time. He also was a social acquaintance only. HELEN stated that she is acquainted with CHARLOTTE YOUNG, having just seen her recently in a local hospital. She stated that she did not know CHARLOTTE's husband's name but recalled him under the name of "The Crooner." She advised she met the YOUNGS at LOUISE BRANSTEN's in New York City in 1936 or 1937. HELEN stated that The Crooner was down and out at that time and LOUISE asked her to put him up at that time for a few days, which she did. She stated she knew of no Communist connections of CHARLOTTE or SID YOUNG. HELEN stated that she is acquainted with the following people but the acquaintance is social only: ALEXANDER FORTNOFF; HELEN stated that they stayed with the FORTNOFFS in Philadelphia last year and had made frequent visits to the FORTNOFF summer home on the sea shore; JACK MARSALKA and his wife; DOROTHY and MILDRED BRALY; BERNARD BERNSTEIN; HERMAN and HENRIETTA CLOTES.

She advised that to her knowledge HENRIETTA is still employed by Secretary of Treasury HENRY MORGENTHAU, PALMER WEBBER, a recent acquaintance whom she states is connected with the Political Action Committee. LAUREN and RUTH CASSADY; GRACE GRANNICH; MAYNARD GERTLER; JOSEPH GAER, acquainted for the past 22 years.

HELEN SILVERMASTER stated that she had never heard of or seen a person by the name of ALEXANDER KORAL. It is noted that NATHAN GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER were supposed to have met KORAL on December 1, 1945, in Washington, D. C.

MRS. SILVERMASTER also stated that she became acquainted with LOUISE BRANSTEN but has not seen her for a very long time. She stated she has no knowledge of LOUISE's contacts or acquaintances at the present time. She stated that she is also acquainted with RUSSELL NIKIN and WILLIAM GREEN, but the acquaintance is purely social. She advised that DR. EDWARD CONDON of the Bureau of Standards is also a social acquaintance; that he has visited the SILVERMASTER home and they have been to the CONDON home. The acquaintance is purely social.

It is noted that through the entire interview HELEN SILVERMASTER attempted to convey the impression of a desire to be very cooperative with

interviewing Agents. She expressed concern not for herself, but for LUDWIG
WILMANN, who was at that time being interviewed at the Washington Field Division
by Special Agents. In all of the replies given by HELEN SILVERMASTER she was
very deliberate, very cool and calm in her manner. However, it was very noticeable
that she gave more time and thought and reflection when being questioned
concerning JACOB GOLOS and ELIZABETH BENTLEY than upon being questioned concerning
any other persons.

Re: WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN

On the evening of April 13, 1947, the above-named subject was interviewed at the Washington Field Office with his consent, by Special Agents LORENZO E. D. WILLMAN and E. HYATT WOSSEBURG.

In general throughout the entire course of the interview he made no admissions and gave no information which substantially corroborated the evidence previously developed in relation to this subject.

During the interview the following information was developed:

In general ULLMAN related his background as being the same as that previously developed by investigation. However, it is to be noted that he denied that he could speak any foreign language. He stated that he first came to Washington in 1935 but that it was 1937 before he took up residence with the SILVERMASTERS at 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. He owns half interest in that property with the SILVERMASTERS and the house was purchased when it was new.

He declared that he met SILVERMASTER through two mutual friends, namely, ARTHUR STEWART and JAMES WOOD. He reported that both STEWART and WOOD had been students at Stanford University and that SILVERMASTER had met them during the course of his teaching in Berkeley, California. After they came to Washington, D. C., both STEWART and WOOD obtained jobs in NRA and inasmuch as ULLMAN's first employment with the Government was in NRA he renewed his acquaintance with STEWART and WOOD and through them met SILVERMASTER.

When ULLMAN first came here to live for a period of about one week he lived at a hotel on 16th Street, possibly the Fairfax, although he was not certain. He then moved to a house located on Chevy Chase Boulevard with WOOD and STEWART. He related that WOOD still resides in the Westmoreland District at the District line but that STEWART is now in the Philippines and is employed by the Inter-Departmental Financial Mission.

ULLMAN's parents reside in Springfield, Missouri, and he last saw them when they visited him in Washington, D. C., in February, 1947, when they stayed at SILVERMASTER's home. His father is in the real estate business. ULLMAN has no brothers and only one sister, named FRANCES ULLMAN DEARLAND, residing at 136 East 93rd Street,

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New York City. She is the Editor of the magazine entitled "Calling All Girls" which is distributed to teenage girls and published by Parents' Magazine in New York.

After ULLMAN graduated from Harvard University in 1932 with B.S. Degree, he returned home to Springfield, Missouri, and worked with his father in the tennis supply business. He then went to New York City where he worked for about four months during the fall of 1934 to January, 1935, in Macy's Department Store. While he was in New York in April of 1935, he met present Supreme Court Justice DOUGLAS on a social occasion. At that time DOUGLAS informed ULLMAN that he desired to have a Harvard man assist him on work for the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, inasmuch as ULLMAN did not have any Civil Service status and inasmuch as DOUGLAS needed an employee immediately, ULLMAN was unable to take advantage of this offer.

During the spring of 1935 ULLMAN had no regular employment and related that he spent his time traveling around New York City and obtaining prices on various tennis supplies. In fact he had no regular employment thereafter until he began his employment with NRA in Washington, D. C., in 1935. Subsequently he was transferred to the Resettlement Administration which eventually became known as the Federal Security Administration and then he transferred to the Treasury Department.

On a social occasion he met HARRY WHITE and WHITE informed him about an opening in the Treasury. He could not recall the name of the person who introduced him to HARRY WHITE nor anything about the two social occasions during which he talked to WHITE prior to the time WHITE offered him a job in the Treasury Department.

In October of 1942, ULLMAN was inducted into the United States Army at Fort Myer and in September of 1943 he was discharged with the rank of Major at Fort Meade, Maryland. Prior to his discharge he was attached to the Air Corps subsequent to January, 1943. After he completed his basic training he was assigned to an Anti-Aircraft Division in Washington, D. C., for approximately three months and subsequently he attended Officers Candidate School for 13 weeks. Upon completion of his officer's training he was assigned to Wright Field in Ohio. However, he remained there only two days and was then transferred to the Pentagon Building. During the course of his work at the Pentagon, he was engaged in the planning of supply movements.

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logistics and was given temporary assignments in other areas. He mentioned specifically that for about six weeks he worked on an assignment at the Shiley Hill Army Base located at Selins, Kansas. His work there consisted in correlating and facilitating the construction of 150 B-29 Bombers which were ultimately destined for use in the India Theater. This work necessitated a daily telephonic report by him to General BEN MEYERS in Washington, D. C. ULLMAN stated that during the course of this work he was required to watch the construction operations very closely and be in a position at all times to answer detailed inquiries on the progress of the production; that naturally in the course of such work he acquired intimate knowledge of the work involved in the production of such aircraft.

While he was assigned to the Pentagon Building his immediate superior was named JOSEPH SENTURIA. The head of the office in which ULLMAN worked was GEORGE ABRAHAM. GEORGE SILVERMAN was the civilian in charge and the military head of the office was Colonel BYSON.

It should be noted that informant GREGORY advised that ULLMAN's assignment to the Pentagon Building at Washington, D. C., was arranged by ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. In this regard ULLMAN advised that as a matter of fact his assignment to the Pentagon Building in the position which he occupied was arranged by ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. ULLMAN denied that he made any specific request for transfer to work in the Pentagon Building. Moreover, he denied that he had any discussions with anyone relative to the branch of service to which he was eventually assigned, namely, the Air Corps. He explained that he was assigned to the Air Corps simply because at the time he was ready for assignment, an Air Corps quota had to be filled and he was in line for such assignment. He specifically denied that he had any conversations with SILVERMAN concerning his possible choice of the Navy or Marine Corps. He did state that his application for a commission in the Army had been rejected because he had that fact. At the present time he holds a reserve commission as Major in the United States Army.

ULLMAN stated that he had not seen SILVERMAN for about one and a half years and that in fact he was under the impression that SILVERMAN no longer was in Washington, D. C. He claimed that he first met SILVERMAN in 1940 when the latter was then a consultant on the Foreign Funds Control Board in the Treasury Department and that subsequently he introduced SILVERMAN to the SILVERMANS.

ULLMAN related that he was acquainted with ELIZABETH SASULY; ^{Subject} that he understood that she worked for some trade union, possibly the tobacco union; that she lived at Alban Towers but that he had visited her at her apartment on only one occasion and that was for dinner during the latter part of 1945. He stated he also had met her husband, DICK SASULY, and that the latter is now engaged in writing a book on I. G. FARBEN but he could give no other information about the SASULYS.

He related that he met "ANGUS" KEENEY two or three years ago but he could not remember the occasion. He declared that KEENEY was one of his friends but that he had seen him not more than five or six times since they originally met. He understands that KEENEY is now in Japan with the Army Occupation Forces. He advised that he also knew MARY JANE KEENEY and that he knew she used to work at FEA and that she spent some time in Europe as a representative of the United States Reparations Commission. He reported that during the spring or summer of 1946 she discontinued her Government employment and to his knowledge is not employed at the present time.

He admitted that he knew PALMER WEBBER and reported that WEBBER works with the Political Action Committee but that he has seen WEBBER only two or three times, the last occasion being about two weeks ago when he had lunch with him at the Madrilion Restaurant in Washington, D. C. On the same occasion he was accompanied by JOE FRIEDMAN who he characterized as another friend he had met in 1940, but whom he did not see again until after his release from the Army. He related that recently he saw FRIEDMAN in the Treasury Department Building and that FRIEDMAN had visited ULLMAN at the latter's house on one occasion recently.

He stated that FRIEDMAN is now employed in the General Counsel's Office in the Treasury Department.

ULLMAN could not recall any specific details about the conversations he had with WEBBER or FRIEDMAN and related that to the best of his recollection they consisted simply of small talk about current events.

In reference to Major KADES, ULLMAN reported that he first met him when he went to work in the Treasury Department; that Major KADES was a subordinate officer to General HILDRING who had supervision over the division in which ULLMAN worked at the Pentagon

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Building. ULLMAN reported that he knew Major KADES and General HILDRING only as superior officers and that he had no visits or conversations with them outside the office.

ULLMAN advised that he was well acquainted with LAUCHLIN CURRIE but that he had not seen CURRIE for about one and a half years. He first met CURRIE in 1938 or 1939 when CURRIE was in the Federal Reserve Board as an Assistant Chief Economist and subsequently CURRIE became an adviser to President Roosevelt.

ULLMAN referred to CURRIE as one of the five or six "anonymous assistants" to the President but related he could give no specific information about CURRIE's activities.

According to ULLMAN he last talked to HARRY WHITE about ten or eleven months ago; that prior thereto he saw him almost daily and in fact used to take him to work at the Treasury Department on many occasions. But, of course, he knew nothing about HARRY WHITE's activities outside the office.

In relation to hobbies, ULLMAN reported that for a long period of time he has been making furniture and has been making photographs, particularly of children; that photography has been his hobby since 1938. He alleged that he first took pictures in Mexico during July and August of 1938; that he presently owns three cameras, namely, a Rolliflex, Contax and Graflex. He declared that the only document photography he ever had done was in 1945 when he made a copy of his Army discharge. He categorically denied that he had done any documentary work at any other time and explained that working with documents was too much work and a nuisance as far as he was concerned and therefore he has made no further attempts at it. He did state that he did his photography work in the basement of his residence.

In spite of repeated questioning, ULLMAN denied any knowledge or information whatsoever about JACOB GOLOS and declared that he never had heard the name and that it was entirely foreign to him.

Relative to travel in foreign countries, ULLMAN reported that at the age of 14 he made a tour with his parents through Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland and England. During January, 1946, he was in France, Germany, England and Switzerland for a period of approximately one month. This trip was the result of a special assignment by General JOHN HILDRING to ULLMAN whose job was to persuade Treasury Department employees

to stay in Germany during the reconstruction period. ULLMAN reported, however, that General HILDRING had made no request for ULLMAN to stay there.

ULLMAN also related that he was in Mexico in 1938 as set forth above on a pleasure trip and that in 1937 while he was in Buffalo he made a very short visit across the border into Canada simply for the purpose of obtaining some beer.

In connection with passport application, ULLMAN reported that he gave his name thereon either as WILLIAM L. ULLMAN or WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN and that he never has used any other name at any time. He denied any criminal record but did state that in 1936 or 1937 he was fined \$10 in Washington, D. C., on a charge of speeding and his driver's license was suspended for 15 days. He denies having any relatives in any foreign countries.

In reference to plans for the immediate future, ULLMAN advised that he and the SILVERMASTERS intend to sell their house in Washington, D. C., and go to Long Beach Island, New Jersey, and there enter a joint enterprise for the construction of some houses. In January of 1947 SILVERMASTER and ULLMAN on a co-ownership basis purchased a lot in Long Beach Township, New Jersey. The negotiation was effected for them through a lawyer named JULIUS ROBINSON whose office is located in Beach Haven on Long Beach Island, New Jersey. At the present time the local residence of ULLMAN and SILVERMASTER is on the market for sale by the PHILIPS REALTY COMPANY. With the exception of an automobile, the house in Washington, D. C., and the vacant lot on Long Beach Island, New Jersey, ULLMAN denied owning any other property.

It was reported by ULLMAN that he met SOL ADLER when they both worked at the Treasury Department; that ADLER is now in China and that he has not seen him for many months.

He reported that IRVING ROTH was a roommate of Captain SIDNEY L. KLEPPER while the latter was in the Army. ULLMAN first met KLEPPER while he was in the Army in 1943 after ULLMAN had returned from Officers' Candidate School. It was a year or more later before he met ROTH. ULLMAN could give no information on their present activities.

In reference to Colonel BERNSTEIN, ULLMAN again reported that he met him in the Treasury Department; that BERNSTEIN is now in private law practice both here and in New York City; that locally he has an office with HARRY ELAIR in the Tower Building.

It was ULLMAN's statement that he met SETH GAER in 1935 when GAER was employed by the WPA. He explained that GAER is now a book publisher in New York and that he sees him on rather frequent occasions. GAER is a co-partner in the firm of FONI and GAER in New York.

Specific attention is directed to the fact that ULLMAN related he first met ELIZABETH BENTLEY in 1939 or 1940 when she visited the SILVERMASTERS' residence in Washington, D. C. He explained that prior thereto BENTLEY had met Mrs. SILVERMASTER in New York City at a social gathering. ULLMAN declared that in spite of the fact that BENTLEY visited the SILVERMASTER residence on 15 to 40 occasions over a period of several years, he, himself, was most unsuccessful in obtaining any information about her background or activities. He stated he knew her during the period from about 1939 to 1944; that the most information he could obtain through his conversations with her was that she was some kind of a writer, possibly a ghost writer, and that she used a pen name of HELEN HUDSON. On several occasions he made specific requests for her to show him some of her writings but these requests always were denied and he, as a result, concluded that she was a very mysterious person. He explained that BENTLEY's visits to the SILVERMASTER residence became so frequent that she became a nuisance around the place; that the SILVERMASTERS themselves were very disgusted with her actions and that the situation became so bad after about five years that finally HELEN SILVERMASTER, at her husband's request, asked BENTLEY to discontinue her visits. ULLMAN had no explanation for her visits to Washington other than that she was down here on some kind of business.

His recollection was very vague as to the persons whom BENTLEY met on her many visits here. He did state that BENTLEY had met BORIS WITTE, a relative of the SILVERMASTERS and also TOM ULLMAN, a cousin of the subject. This cousin was then a soldier residing at 20 West Church Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, but his visit to the SILVERMASTERS one weekend happened to coincide with one of BENTLEY's visits.

ULLMAN stated that BENTLEY visited the SILVERMASTERS about every two weeks over the period from 1939 to 1944 and 1945 but later he estimated that she had made only 15 to 40 such visits. However, in spite of these many visits and the long period of time during which they

were made ULLMAN, according to his own statement, could find out nothing whatsoever about BENTLEY's business or background and this was true even though he had talked to the SILVERMASTERS about her, who were just as unenlightened as he about BENTLEY.

ULLMAN characterized BENTLEY as a hysterical, highly emotional nuisance; that neither he nor the SILVERMASTERS liked her. At this point attention is directed to the fact that in spite of these statements by ULLMAN he reported that on two occasions he specifically requested BENTLEY to make hotel reservations in New York City for himself and the SILVERMASTERS for weekend visits. One of these occasions was during July or August of 1944 when ULLMAN and the SILVERMASTERS stayed at the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York. They had a dinner engagement with BENTLEY and a man unknown to ULLMAN and the SILVERMASTERS. ULLMAN described this man as 45 to 50 years of age, 5' 5 or 6" in height, medium build, red hair, no scars, marks or deformities nor unusual characteristics except an accent which he characterized as East European accent. After dinner this unknown man accompanied ULLMAN, the SILVERMASTERS and BENTLEY back to the hotel but BENTLEY and the unidentified man left without further conversation.

ULLMAN's recollection of the second occasion was very hazy. He believed that this occurred during the summer of 1943 or 1945; that pursuant to arrangements which had been made by BENTLEY at ULLMAN's request, ULLMAN and the SILVERMASTERS stayed at a small downtown hotel in New York City somewhere between 14th and 34th Streets on Lexington Avenue, which he characterized as a "dump". On this occasion BENTLEY introduced them to a different man described by ULLMAN as being 40 to 45 years old, 5' 8" or 5' 10" in height, medium build, attired in average business manner. Again the group of five went out to dinner, BENTLEY and the unidentified man walked back to the hotel and there BENTLEY and this man left ULLMAN and the SILVERMASTERS.

It is to be noted that ULLMAN could not recall any of the conversation on either of the above-described occasions. He did describe both meetings as social visits through which BENTLEY attempted to show her hospitality for the former visits made by her to the SILVERMASTER residence.

ULLMAN reported that he had not been in New York City for about one and a half years; that on the last occasion he had visited his sister FRANCES and that during the last five years he had made only four or five trips to New York.

Frances

In reference to his resignation from the Treasury Department as of March 21, 1947, ULLMAN at first mentioned several times that he resigned simply because he had worked in the Government for 12 years and felt that he needed a change. However, under closer questioning, ULLMAN explained that HAROLD GLASSER had made a proposal to make ULLMAN Assistant Director in the Treasury Department but that this proposal had been refused and this was the real reason for ULLMAN's termination of his employment with the Treasury Department. He stated he first met GLASSER when he, ULLMAN, started to work at the Treasury Department but that GLASSER was not one of his close friends. He did state that he had had a discussion with SILVERMASTERS about the termination of his employment and that they had advised him that inasmuch as they would not place him as Assistant Director he should resign.

It is interesting to note that ULLMAN declared that he never heard anything about Communist activities until he came to Washington, D. C., but that the extent of his knowledge, which he appraised as being very meager, was that derived only through the reading of newspapers and the like; that he was unable to furnish any information about any individuals engaged in any Communist activity or any other activity which might be detrimental to the welfare of this country. He denied that he ever was a member of the Communist Party. It is interesting to note that in reply to the inquiry for his definition of a Communist he stated that a Communist is "anybody in the Communist Party or anybody thoroughly sold on the universal application of Marxist theories". He advised that he could not name anybody whom he considered a Communist; that he was almost certain that the SILVERMASTERS were not Communists and particularly HELEN because she had suffered terribly at the hands of the Russians and that she had lost a lot of valuable estates. He explained several times during the course of the interview that, of course, HELEN SILVERMASTER was a titled woman - a Baroness - but explained that naturally she no longer enjoys that title inasmuch as she is a citizen of the United States where such titles are not allowed.

In reference to DAVID WAHL, ULLMAN explained that he last saw him about two or three weeks ago and that he had only a general conversation with him which in essence consisted of "small talk about current events".

He stated he was acquainted with LEE PRESSMAN and that he met him at some party. It is to be noted that, according to ULLMAN, he made all his acquaintances either when he first went to

work at the Treasury Department or at some "party". For instance, he stated that he had met VAVILOV two or three weeks ago at a party given by DAVID WAHL. To the best of his recollection the only people there, outside of WAHL and VAVILOV, were the SILVERMASTERS, PHILIP DUNAWAY and his wife. He stated that he firmly believed that there were no Communists at that party except possibly VAVILOV.

In explanation of his denial that SILVERMASTER was a Communist, he pointed out that SILVERMASTER often has been very critical of Communism and activities by the USSR. He was pressed for even one example of public position taken by SILVERMASTER which was contrary to any action taken by the Soviet Union and he finally admitted that he could provide no such illustration. He did state that he knew that HELEN SILVERMASTER had been interested in some Communist front organization. However, he could not recall the names of any such organizations but stated that during the time of the revolution in Spain, HELEN SILVERMASTER was engaged in collecting money for the purpose of aiding the anti-Fascists in Spain; that in fact he, himself, gave HELEN SILVERMASTER \$10 or \$20 for this cause. In explanation thereof he stated he had no particular interest in the revolution in Spain and that he gave HELEN the money only because she and her husband "kidded" him about his lack of interest and failure to contribute to the cause.

ULLMAN also reported that during 1941 and 1942, RUTH McKENNEY and RICHARD BRANSTEN had visited the SILVERMASTERS and that he had met them at that time. However, he was unable to describe whether or not they were Communists and had no independent recollection about his conversation or the SILVERMASTERS' conversation with them.

In reference to the SILVERMASTERS, ULLMAN reported that he had seen some Communist literature in the SILVERMASTER house but he thought nothing strange about that because the SILVERMASTERS also had a copy of "Mein Kampf". When asked to name some of the Communist publications owned by the SILVERMASTERS, ULLMAN seemed to have a complete loss of memory and advised that he could not give any assistance on that point. He was quick to explain that he never had any Communist literature. When inquiry was made as to the type of reading which he, himself, did, he stated that it was of a very general nature, consisting of the latest fiction and some non-fiction but that he had not interest in studying the Communist movement or any other movement.

It was observed that during the course of the interview and particularly during the period of questioning about BENTLEY, ULLMAN was exceedingly nervous. He smoked cigarettes in chain fashion and his forehead and face perspired freely. Also it was noted that he constantly moistened his lips.

- PENDING -

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TITLE: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE-R

SPECIAL AGENT: LALBERT G. ZANDER

DATE: 4/21/47

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